Arab League sacks Paris envoy

TUNIS (R) - The Arab League said Tuesday it had sacked its ambassador in Paris after Gulf states complained be did not support them enough against Iraq. The sacked envoy, Tunisian Hamadi Essid, was considered one of the most popular Arab spokesmen abroad. He succeeded in establishing a dialogue with several Jewish leaders in France. The league's council said in a statement that Essid's mandate as envoy in Paris was terminated at the request of the Gulf states. Clovis Maksoud resigned as the league's ambassador in Washington after Iraq invaded Kuwaii on Aug. 2. The league's policy-making council is made up of representatives from all 21 members — including Iraq and Kuwaii. It extended for two years the mandate of Deputy Secretary-General Assad Al Assad of Lebanon. Assad has temporarily replaced Secretary-General Chadli Klibi, who resigned over rifts caused by the Gulf crisis. The council also said 11 had appointed Egyptian career diplomat Ahmad Adel Ismail as one of its eight deputy secretaries-general. It was the first time since 1979 that Egypt had been represented on the secretariat.

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AMMAN WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1990, RABI'A THANI 5, 1411

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

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Rivint Bouchard said his British Fin anionals, Bonchard said his contribution to country's position to the ry. in Iraq. He said there were no 18 admire contacts between his country and Iraq on this issue. Bouchard said reports of a French initiative to solve the Gulf crisis broadcast on French Television, particularly ON (R) that France willing to write off

join them, e cel the weather Oil rebounds

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Table and not LONDON (R) — Spurred by lows. According renewed nervousness over the leased Smin. Gulf crisis, oil prices rebounded American is Tuesday after a steep fall Mone wealthy, while day. By late afternoon on the to be not mit international petroleum exchange they will be in London, December futures for beichmark North Sea Brent blend was quoted around \$28.50 and ever barrel, well up on Monday's out to price had but of \$26.82. The price had but to price as high as \$29.20 during the and they think a day.

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: wore like in BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq began noning petrol in the face of U.N. sanctions Tuesday. The ots, imposed by the country with he world's second largest known dreserves, forced city traffic to 377 Menn wed-saving crawl. Many motora use bioffet in left their cars at home. Oil inear-old be Minister Issam Abdul Rahim Al The Datable visited filling stations 10 Cin. office Tresdy to see how rationing was : Los Guence working but gone were the mamnoth queues that built up over ther of the bal racators but the past four days as drivers buried to fill their tanks before .20 200e W E the restrictions.

Thatcher reassures Sheikh Jaber

e to the acce LONDON (R) - Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher met the exiled onir of Kuwait Tuesday and assured him Britain would mairight ring in tain pressure on Iraq to withdraw is in no test its force. Government sources met news and Thatcher agreed with Sheikh Rubio. de Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabab during is for the Of a 50-minute meeting at her orner general Downing Street office that Unwould prote ited Nations resolutions on the issue must be implemented to Jaber, who was greeted with ill state honours on his arrival hom Paris, thanked Britain for its

Iranian opposition figure shot dead

E. West Vi rui 300 danet ed. flapped a PARIS (AP) — An exiled Irawhom believe against on is opposed to the Associate diamic regime that was ruled for Building ban since 1979.

hy jumes france's U.N. representative, by jumes fretre-Louis Blane, expressed to the situation in the situat and short the contract with the other four tched the termanent members of the should be security Council council sources should be should be should be council action on the was immediately scheduled. onsmell strictary General Javier Perez is his relief to Chellar, in a statement Mondage Kind by expressed deep shock over the murder in Beirut the previous

Iraq frees all French nationals, some others

BAGHDAD - Iraq announced Tuesday it was freeing all French nationals held as deterrents against attacks and iodependent American and British negotiators secured the release of 14 U.S. citizens and 33 Britons.

The Americans arrived in Amman aboard an Iraqi Airways flight accompanied by a sevenman delegation from the Iraqi-American Foundation which won

Former British Prime Minister Edward Heath, on a controversial visit to Iraq, announced that he was to accompany 33 ailing or elderly Britons to London later Tuesday

Five Finnish men trapped here since Iraq's Aug. 2 iovasion of Kuwait also arrived in Amman Tuesday for a connecting flight home.

Three Irish politicians announced in Duhlin a mercy mission to Baghdad next month to plead for the release of nearly 220 Irish citizens. Greece's former Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou sent two of his party members to Iraq to help free Greek hostages.

In the last 48 hours Iraq allowed over 1,100 Vietnamese refugees to go to Turkey, international aid officials said. They had been working on irrigation systems in the city of Mosul

in northern Iraq.
About 15,000 Vietnamese workers are still stranded to Iraq.
Freedom for the French was approved by Iraq's parliament acting Aziz: Iraq is ready to talk to any peace-seeking country

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraq said Tuesday it was ready to talk to any country which did not want to wage war against it. Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz told the Iraqi News Agency (INA): (Iraq)... accepts dialogue with any Arah or international party whose mind is not preoccupied with predetermined aggressive

totentions." Aziz said Baghdad was also prepared to respond to nations he said backed President Saddam Hussein's Aug. 12 peace initiative. Saddam's plan links a settlement of the Gulf crisis to an end of Israel's occupation of Arab lands and Syrian presence in Lebanon.

France rejected any negotiations with Iraq on the release of its nationals but said it would immediately repairate them if freed unilaterally

The Foreign Ministry in Paris called the release "good news" but added: "The taking of hostages is odious. Their liberation is merely an atonement for that inadmissable act, France cannot lend itself to any negotiation whatsoever on this issue.

Heath, the most senior Western statesman to visit Baghdad since the crisis erupted 11 weeks ago, had hoped to win liberty for 200 Britons. About 1,400 Britons have been detained in Iraq and Kuwait. He dismissed criticism from fellow-

conservatives that his Baghdad trip handed Iraq a public relations coup and said it was purely humanitarian "What I know is the all those who are going back will be grateful and their relatives as well," said Heath

after hours of talks with the Iraqis.

A British airline, Virgin Atlantic, sent a Boeing 747 to bring back Heath and the Britons — but it looked as if ference.

the group would be outnumbered by

crew, doctors and nurses. The British Broadcasting Corporation reported that several Air France planes were waiting for the "green light" to take off from the govern-

President François Mitterrand's government accepted the release coldly and demanded freedom for all 2,000 foreigners Iraq bolds to deter any artack by U.S.-led forces arrayed the Gulf region.

Salim Mansoor, head of the U.S.hased American-Iraqi Foundation, said he had been told by Iraqi foreign minister Tareq Azız that all foreigners could leave in exchange for U.N. guarantees or if the Iraqi leadership is "assured the tide of the international community is moving in the direction of a peaceful solution."

claims 150,000 American members of Iraqi background.
"President Saddam Hussein, as a gesture of goodwill, is allowing a certain number of Americans to go

home," said Mansoor at a news con-

with Saddam Sunday.

Mansoor said Aziz told him that Iraq would also free all Westerners in exchange for U.N or Washington guarantees against attack.

Iraq had previously offered to free foreigners in exchange for U.N. or Washington guarantees, But this was the first time it had offered to do so in exchange for general assurances from

Aziz had implied that Iraq was willing to meet with U.S. President George Bush to discuss the Guif crisis. Mansoor said. Mansoor said Aziz told his group

that Iraq "had tried in vain to resolve the Gulf crisis diplomatically. He said Aziz was prepared to meet with U.S. Secretary of State James

Mansoor's delegation arrived in Baghdad Oct. 14.

'It was a nice gesture on the part of Saddam Hussein to meet us. We helieve there should be a dialogue between the U.S. and Iraqi governints to meet to solve the crisis, said Mansoor, of Alexandria, Virgi-

He said that during their two-hour meeting Saddam "looked very relaxed, an easy-going gentleman. We were impressed by his sincerity and

Mansour said the Iraqi leader expressed interest in a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis, but only in accordance with his earlier linkage of the confrontation with talks on Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab terri-

"The Iraqi leadership certainly does not wish for, nor believe in, a military solution, which can quickly and easily eoguli the region and beyond in a lengthy and bloody holocaust," Man-

4 Israelis injured in attacks; Arens seals off occupied lands Palestinian shot dead in Gaza Strip

Combined agency dispatches

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM -Palestiniaes wounded four Israelis in attacks Tuesday and a jobs in Israel. Muslim fundamentalist group vowed further revenge for the Israeli massacre of Palestinians in occupied Jerusalem earlier this

Defence Minister Moshe Arens ordered the occupied territories completely sealed off Tuesday.

According to Arens' order, the 7 million Palestinian residents the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip will be banned from entering Israel as of Wednesday morning, the military command said. Theoe staying in Israel are ordered to return home immediately.

Israel Television said the travel ban will remain in effect for 'several days" until tensions are reduced.

Israelis shot dead a Palestinian in his car and wounded three passengers near the occupied Gaza Strip Tuesday, one of the

were apparently fired from an Israeli vehicle at the car carrying the four Arabs back to Gaza from

In a cycle of Israeli-Palestinian violence, two women soldiers were stabbed on a road in northern Israel and a hammer-wielding Palestinian heat two men unconscious in the southern city of Ashkelon.

It was a third consecutive day of Arab attacks, apparently precipitated by the Oct. 8 massacre.

Three Israelis were stabbed to death in Jerusalem Sunday by a teenage Palestinian labourer and three were wounded in separate attacks

"We bless the hero who killed with his knife three soldiers from the enemy in Jerusaiem," said a leaflet from the Muslim group Hamas. "This is only the beginning.

Police manned roadblocks for a second straight day to block all Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip from entering Jerusalem. Some 2,000 police and soldiers were deployed throughout

"It is for them to know that he who commits terrorist acts against us will he immediately punished," Israeli

Military sources said shots Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamis sold a visiting Dutch delegation, vowing retribution for attacks on Israelis. Defence Minister Moshe Arens forecast growing violence in Jeru-salem, the West Bank and Gaza

> Police said the injured women sol-diers were rushed to hospital and that the assailant was caught by other

One of the women was injured moderately in the chest and the other The attack came at about 9:50 a.m. (0730 GMT) as the soldiers waited for

indicating ownership by a Palestinian from the occupied West Bank, stopped and the driver go; out, Israel

stab the soldiers," the radio said.

put him in the police van," an unidentified civilian told the redio. I was with four soldiers. Police erected roadblocks in the

(Continued on page 5)

on a suggestion by President Saddam Hussein who called it a gesture of Controversy surrounds conciliatory Saudi stand

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter with agency dispatches

CONTROVERSY surrounded remarks made by a senior Saudi leader suggesting that Kuwait could make territorial concessions to Iraq to resolve the Gulf crisis, with the man who made the comments saying he was misinterpreted and other Saudi officials flatly denying there was any softening to their country's official position on Iraq's takeover of

Knwait. Prince Sultan Ben Abdul Aziz, deputy prime minister and minister of defence and civil aviation of Saudi Arabia, issued an "explanation" that reports carried by news agencies contained "wrong toterpretations..."

In Washington, Prince Bandar Ben Sultan, the Saudi ambassador to the United States, apparently under Riyadh wanted Kuwait to yield terri-tory to Iraq in order m defuse the

panied by Syrian chief of staff Major-

After that meeting, Hrawi said his overnment was determined in dis-

band all the militias and end the

Hrawi has assigned Agriculture Minister Mohsen Dalloul and De-

fence Minister Albert Mansour to begin talks with the militia leaders.

The target is a militia-free "greater

Beirut" along a 27-kilometre coastal stretch from the Dog River in the

15-year-old civil war.

Beirut area.

Earlier, the Iraqi ambassador to the U.S. welcomed the comments attributed to Prince Sultan in a meeting with Arab journalists,

In Britain, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher asserted that there was no change in Saudi Arabia's stand vis-a-vis the Gulf crisis and insisted on total Iraqi withdrawal from Knwait. Prince Sultan quoted by the Saudi

Press Agency (SPA) Monday night, repeated demands that Iraq withdraw

contained "wrong interpretations... and a clear distortion of what was

journalists in Riyadh Sunday, said

Saudi Arabia "sees no harm in any Arab country giving its Arab sister land, a site or a position on the sea,"

fully and nneonditionally from

Prince Sultan, addressing Arab

The agency quoted the prince as saying in an "explanation" that reports carried by some news agencies

Arab states were ready to grant Iraq

SPA released the full text of Prince Sultan's remarks, which confirmed

quoted the prince as saving "if Iraq has any rights we will all meet them." The remarks were widely interpreted as suggesting there could be Kuwaiti territorial concessions to Iraq which seized the emirate on Aug. 2

carlier reports of the meeting. It

According to Soviet news reports Iraqi President Saddam Hussein told a Kremlin envoy be might be willing to withdraw from Kuwaii if Baghdae were allowed to keep Bubiyan and Warba islands and part of an oilfick along the disputed border. Iraq denied the report.

The prince added Sunday that Saudi Arabia "supports giving rights to their owners and backs Arab national security, including making fraternal Arab concessions, whether to meet confirmed or doubtful

Saudi Arabia, in fixing its borders. "gave part of its territorial land and waters out of its free will," the prince

SPA quoted the prince as saying Monday: "What I mean by these remarks is that Saudi Arabia succeeded in the past and through good-

(Continued on page 5)

ABU DHABI (Agencies) -Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Tuesday for talks on the Gulf crisis, officials

He was mel at the airport by UAE President Sheikh Zaved

has emerged as the strongest Arab opponent of Iraq's tovasion of Kuwait after Saudi Arabia

to the Palestinian problem, iiiplomatic sources said.

that Iraqi withdrawal and the restoration of the Al Sabah family rule in Kuwait could be followed by negotiations on the bilateral disputes that sparked the tovasion, the sources said.

The two leaders agreed that continued Iraqi refusal to withdraw from Kuwait would be detrimental to the Arab World's leading cause - the Palestinian problem, the sonrces said.

rather fight their own president than their brothers to Baghdad. 'We are confident that the Egyptian forces... are dving to

forces will not aim their guns at their brothers," said the commentary. "We are confident that they

and the people of Egypt are dying to uproot the submissive regime of (Mubarak) - the heir to the Camp David conspiracy and the ally of the United States and Zionism," the commentary said. It said Iraq had done far more

for Egypt than Saudi Arabia had, helping restore it to the Arab League and providing jobs for a million Egyptians. "Egypt's proud people, who are pained by the injustice of this

their treason and betrayal of all Arab and Islamic values and sanctities, are looking forward to the hour of salvation when agent heads will roll and Egypt of Arabism retrieves its shining Arab face," the commentary said.

Shamir: No more demographic fears TEL AVIV (AP) - Prime Minis- both for the sake of peace and for

ter Yitzhak Shamir said Tuesday demographic reasons, Israel the influx of Soviet Jews means should give up the occupied territhe Jewish state no longer needs tories with their Palestinian into fear being submerged by a habitants. growing Arab population.

In a speech to Latin American immigrants, Shamir said that the debate in Israel over the demographic issue, "which was very widespread and disturbed many people," had vanished in recent months.

"Many among us took masochistic pleasure to playing with the comparative numbers o Jews and Arabs, and searched the statistics for the date on which the number of Arabs would equal and perhaps exceed the number of Jews," he said.

"And wonder of wonders: Lately this sport is disappearing. No one will miss it."

"In a few years we will not recognise the land of Israel. Everything will have changed society, the economy, the culture." he said.

'Our people will grow, it will fill our little country with Jews, and thus the country will he bigger in content, human strength, potential..." Speaking from a prepared text.

Shamir was careful not to suggest that his government might violate its undertakings to friendly governments and send the Soviet Jews to live in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

But Shamir boasted that the Soviet influx had handed his "nacionalist doctrine" a victory over those who have argued that and must not be ungrateful."

"I remember the days, not long ago, when arguments such as these were heard in public debate: 'If I knew that the gates of Russia would open and hundreds of thousands of Jews would come out, I would think differently about the problem of the borders of the land of Israel," he said.

"And now the gates have opened and the immigration flows and those voices and those arguments are no longer heard." Israeli officials say they expect

one million Soviet Jews to come here by 1992. The country's population is 4.7 million, of whom 3.9 million are Jewish and 800,000 are Arab. Shamir added that the Soviet

exodus used to be "the most talked about issue in the Arab political world." Today, he said. you hardly hear any of them talk about it. They have realised that they cannot persuade their great ally, the Soviet Union, to shut the gates. Russia won't shut the gates, and they (the Arabs) have accepted... that that is the way the world goes."

Shamir said the Soviet Union was no longer the Arabs' major military backer. "We are grateful to the nations of the Soviet Union and their leaders for this turning point," he said. "We won't forget it. The nation of Israel need not

Iraq's possession of Hawk spells trouble for Gulf foes

CAIRO (Agencies) — Iraq's capture of advanced American missiles during its tovasion of Kuwait is a headache for U.S.-led Gulf forces, posing an unexpected threat to allied combat aircraft. The Iragis are now armed with Hawk ano-aircraft missiles which the U.S. supplied for Kuwait's

The highly-accurate missiles, capable of striking a warplane at a range of 40 kilometres, are thought to be superior to anything else in Iraq's anti-aircraft

"It's very troublesome," said a U.S. military analyst, "We could lose aircraft if war breaks out. But it doesn't change the equation of power in the Gulf." U.S. Defence Secretary Dick

Cheney confirmed Monday reports that Iraq had seized the missiles, known as improved Hawks, from Kuwait, but it wasnot clear how many or whether Iraq could make them work.

The London-based Internadonal Institute of Strategie Studies, in its annual Military Balance, reports Kuwait as having had six Hawk hattenes, each with two launchers capable of firing 12 missiles - all told, 144 missiles. Military analysts said Hawk complemented an already complex Iraqi air defence system composed primarily of Soviet and French missiles and radars.

will be difficult for the Americans and British to defeat, and will be difficult for the Iraqis to maintain," said Nick Cooke of Jane's Defence Weekly. The analysts interviewed by

"That works both ways - it

Reuters were unanimous in saying Iraq would need outside help to make the Hawk work Iran and Jordan both had

Hawk, while it was possible that Kuwaitis could be coerced into fine-tuning the software. State Department spokes-

woman Margaret Tutwiler said Monday that "we have assur-ances from the highest levels of the Jordanian government that it is providing no assistance to Iraq with regard to the Kuwaiti Hawk systems, and we have no collateral information to dispute those assurances."

suffered a superficial back wound. a ride at a hitchhiking post near the town of Kiryat Tivon, police said. A truck with blue license plates,

Radio reported from the scene.

"He took out a knife and started to Radio reports said civilians assist-

ing in the capture.
"We beat him, grabbed him and

Thatcher replies to letter

By Jordan Times Staff reporter

AMMAN - The British prime minister, Margaret Thatcher. says Britain is willing to help Jordan meet the consequences of the painful economic sanctions against Iraq if the Kingdom "demonstrates she (Jordan) is not prepared to compromise on the fundamental issues that confront us all."

In a letter she sent to General Abdul Hadi Majali, chairman of the Jordan British Society, in reply to a Sept. 13 letter from the society expressing disappointment with the British position on the Gulf crisis, Mrs. Thatcher said that "the best way to achieve a peaceful solution (to the Gulf crisis) is through strict enforcement of the sanctions imposed by the Security Council. I recognise that the consequences of sanctions are painful for Jordan. But you have friends willing to help if Jordan demonstrates she is not prepared to compromise on the fundamental issues that confront us all. Britain is of course one of

them. The British ambassador to Jordan, Anthony Reeves, explained that the particular phraseology used by the prime minister should not be taken to mean that British was attaching conditions to helping Jordan in its endeavours to cope with the impact of the Gulf crisis and sanctions on Iraq.

"We have accepted that Jordan is fully committed to the sanetions, and we are doing our best to ensure that Jordan gets the help it needs," the ambassador told the Jordan Times. "We are putting our weight behind international efforts to help the King-By including the word "if" in

har sentence, the ambassador said, "Mrs. Thatcher is not questioning what Jordan has done vis-a-vis its commitment to international legitimacy." Following is the full text of Mrs. Thatcher's letter, a copy of

Jordan Times: Thank you for your letter of 13 September about Britain's position in the Gulf crisis. It is right that good friends such as Britain and Jordan should be frank with each other. I

which was made available to the

wish to be equally forthright in my reply.

The Iraqi invasion of Kuwait is a challenge to the rule of international law. Unprovoked aggression has no place in international relations. The mparalleled unanimity in the United Nations' response graphically illuswhat Saddam Hussein has done. To acquiesce would mean it would be

someone else's trun next time. The United Nations Security Council has demanded the unconditional withdrawal of Iraq: the restoration of the legitimate Kuwain government: and the release of all hostages held in Iraq and Kuwaii. These resolut

(Continued on page 5)

the New Arian opposition leader died in a helow to home, police said. His supporters took the state of caryer in the Palin and assessination. Cyrus this has less to the hind less t o hit his new, 40, died from several bul-erbank offic lets to the head after one or more of imments some opened fire on him in the urv was some lallway of his apartment building ury was some away of his apartment building in the 15th Arrondisement, police prompter and The assassin or assassins jumpers of fled and have not been captured. interval. They appeared familiar with Elarom the supported familiar with Elaorth American police said. Elahi was dee Day of Significant of the Flag of Freedom up to a supup to more porter of the late Shah. The

Taylor, a Lebanon Taylor couple, stituation with on's leap council colleagues

were modulified NATIONS (R) — potable France's U.N. representative, at the many Chancom, his wife and two per at a bis children.

Syria seen throwing its weight behind Hrawi to disarm militias

Nabih Berri, leader of the 5,000-

been a supporter of the legitimacy

and Lebanon's unity. Amal (consists

BIERUT (Agencies) — Syrian Vic-President Abdul Halim Khaddam made a surprise visit here Tuesday to ic eastern and southeastern suburbs. Involved in the talks would be boost ticklish government efforts to leaders of the right-wing Christian disarm the tens of thousands of militia Lebanese Forces militia, the progunmen who have made this city a bartleground for 15 years.

Lebanese President Elias Hrawi
met with Khaddam, who was accom-Iranian Hizbollah, the mainstream Shiite Amai militia, and Druce warlord Walid Junblatt's Progressive

General Hikmat Shehabi and the strong Amai militia, mld Syria's state chief of Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon, Brig-Gen. Ghazi Kenaan. Prime Minister Salim Hoss and ion in an interview he would take the lead in disbanding his group. "Amal is not an alternative to the Parliament Speaker Hussein Husseini also attended the meeting.
Government sources said it dealt specifically with details of the proplegitimacy," Berni said. Berri said: "The Amal movement is not exactly a militia in the accurate meaning of the word. It has always osed militias' withdrawal from the

One government source said Khadof) units of resistance against the dam's visit was "a message m all the Israeli occupation (in South Lebamilitias that Syria is serious in supporting government plans to achieve the withdrawal of militias from "Although we did not oppose the legitimacy, we will start with Beirut and its suburbs." Khaddam's visit followed weekend ourselves in compliance with the national reconciliation charter and talks in Damascus between Hrawi and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad. the legitimacy's decision to disband

The government source said Hrawi wants greater Beirut militia-free by Nov. 22 to coincide with the 47th anniversary of Lebanon's independence from France. The government "wants the mili-nas m withdraw peacefully," said the source. "The whole world supports the government decision to disband

militias. Greater Beirut will be

the militias," Berri added.

fully, then we have other options." he that all the militias should know by

troops moved into Aonn's 2 kilometre enclave in the Christian heartland northeast Beirut to crush his 11-month mutiny against the Hrawi government.

alleged thefts of \$75 million in state An Arab League committee aiming to end Lebanon's civil war will meet

foreign ministers, since Aoun fled to the French embassy.

The spokesman said the meeting in

north to the Damour River in the south, covering the capital's immediate eastern and southeastern suburbs. "If militias do not withdraw peace-"I think that what happened to rebel Gen. Michel Aoun is a lesson

On Oct. 13, Lebanese and Syrian

Aoun has since taken refuge in the French embassy and France has granted him asylum. But Lebanon said he would not he allowed to leave before trial on a variety of crimes, including the

in Saudi Arabia Friday to discuss financial help, an Algerian Foreign Ministry spokesman said Tuesday. The meeting will be the first of the committee, composed of the Algerian, Moroccan and Saudi Arabian

Riyadh would discuss how to finance an international fund to help rebuild It would also discuss how to imple ment the second phase of a peace

plan adopted last year by the

Lebanese parliament in Taif.

Mubarak

Ben Snltan Al Nahayan. Egypt has sent troops and armour to the UAE as well as to Saudi Arabia. Mubarak arrived from Sandi Arabia, where he met King Fahd and inspected over 14,000 Egyptian troops stationed there. Cairo

Muharak will go to Oman after his 24-hour visit to the UAE. Mubarak and King Fahd discussed the Gulf crisis with respect

The two leaders also agreed

Iraq said Monday Egyptian troops in Saudi Arabia would

pounce on the imperialist-Zionist agent regime," said a commentary by the Iraqi News Agency "We are confident that these

agent and his corrupt regime and

Tokyo opposition quits debate on Gulf plan

TOKYO (R) — Opposition parties Tuesday boycotted debate on a law allowing Japan to send troops to the Gulf, and an opinion poll indicated most voters were also against the proposal.

A spokesman for the main opposition Japan Socialist Party in the Lower House of Parliamnet said several points in Prime Minister in Toshiki Kaifu's hill remained unclear.

He cited Kaifu's failure to define the "small firearms" the 2.000 otherwise unarmed members of the force would be allowed to carry for self-defence.

The plan to send Japanese troops ahroad for the first time since World War II has raised fears of revived militarism among Japan's Asian neighbours, victims of past aggression hy imperial troops.

The Socialist spokesman said another point of contentinn was the definition of the multinational force now deployed in Saudi Arabia confronting Iraq.

Iraqi 'cargo' eludes sanction enforcers

DHAHRAN, Saodi Arahia (Agencies) — Western warships have reported that an Iraqi ship that ignored warning shots and defied orders to turn back had apparently dumped a prohibited cargo overboard.

The Al Bahar Al Arabi, target of the U.N. economic blockade of Iraq, was allowed to resume sailing after American and Australian sailors found the cargo holds empty in a second search. Iraq branded the incident a

The 7,000-tonne ship was searched for the first time on Saturday in the Gulf and ordered back to Iraq after U.S. coast guard personnel discovered steel tubes and plywood on board.

The ship defied the order, even after the U.S. destroyer O'Brien fired shots over its bow, so it was stopped a second time Monday afternoon in the Gulf of Oman. But searchers found the ship empty this time, said U.S. navy spokesman J.D. Van Sickle. "We can only assume the cargo

was dumped overboard," he said. Van Sickle also said that Al Bahar Al Arabi, which the navy first identified as a freighter, was registered as a fishing vessel, as

the Iraqi news agency reported Monday.

But, he said, no fish were found on board.

The Iraqi agency, quoting a Transport Ministry official, said the Al Bahar Al Arabi had only a cargo of fish it was carrying from the Indian Ocean to African

Van Sickle said he did not know how much "prohibited" cargo was on board before it was apparently dumped.

The ship was stopped Monday in a joint manoeuvre by the Australian frigate Adelaide and the U.S. frigate Reasoner, part of an international fleet enforcing the United Nations trade han against Iraq because of its seizure of

Twenty-five men from the two ships boarded the Iraqi vessel without resistance, Van Sickle

The Al Bahar Al Arabi was bound for the Yemeni port of Aden when the high seas saga began and was allowed to continue towards that destination after the second search, Van Sickle

Kuwaitis want their aircraft

MONTREAL (AP) - Kuwait has called on the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) to condemn Iraq for allegedly stealing 15 of its aircraft and registering them as part of the Iraqi Airways fleet.

"On the morning of Aug. 2, Iraqi warplanes bombed the Kuwait international airport where 18 aircraft were on the ground," Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Sabah, head of Kuwait's civil aviation authority, told a news

"Iraq unlawfully seized aircraft owned by Kuwait, Lebanon. Morocco and the United Kingdom. Aviation equipment — essential to the operations of an international airport — were systematically dismantled.

"We're trying to avoid political issues here." said Sheikh Jaber, a member of Kuwait's ruling family, which fled to Saudi Arabia hours before the Aug. 2 invasion. "We're talking about airports and aircraft because this organisation (the ICAO) is a technical orga-

Sheikh Jaber said the 18 aircraft seized by Iraq and repainted with the logo of Iraq's airline included eight Airbuses, three Boeing 767s and two Hawker Siddeley planes belonging to Kuwaii Airways. Three other planes, belonging to Britain, Morocco and Lebanon were also

Israel to get \$700m in **American weaponry**

WASHINGTON (AP) — The ary equipment to allies. It can now give away up to \$75 million is a least \$700 million worth a year, of U.S. weaponry, despite complaints that the United States is

becoming "a bottomless pit" of aid for its chief Middle East ally. The aid was added to a \$15.5billion foreign aid bill for the fiscal year that began Oct. 1. That bill aiready includes \$3 billion in cash for Israel and several other non-cash benefits worth hundreds. of millions more.

Israel is the largest recipient of U.S. foreign aid.

Senators voted 97-1 to endorse the additional aid to Israel after supporters contended the help was needed to counter the threat of attack hy Iraq.

The overall bill still needs Senate approval once remaining controversial issues are resolved.

"The best interest of this country is served by assuring the viability of Israel," Senator Daniel Inouye said, citing Israel's sharing of Mideast intelligence with the United States. "It is the best ally we have."

Maintaining its military and high alert during the Gulf crisis already has cost Israel as much as \$1 hillion in unforeseen spending.

supporters said.
The aid would come primarily from equipment being withdrawn from Euroepe as East-West tensions ease, and must be committed within nine months unless doing so would jeopardise the readiness of U.S. forces.

The change would vastly expand the Defence Department's current authority for giving milit-

It came as an apparent attempt to counterbalance new aid to two Arah countries: \$7 billion in debt forgiveness for Egypt and a \$7.5 billion weapons sale to Saudi Arabia

But Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Robert C. Byrd said "the United States is not a bottomless pit of aid money.

"No one can say this amendment should be passed because we have not done enough for Israel," said Byrd, citing hundreds of millions of dollars of additional new benefits for Israel in a Defence Department spend-

ing bill.
When completed, the aid bill will present President George Bush with a difficult choice.

It includes the debt forgiveness for Egypt he badly wants in an effort to strengthen the U.S.-led international alliance against Iraq, but it also would impose a 50 per cent cut in military aid to El Salvador, which Bush

Besides Israel's \$1.8 billion in military aid and \$1.2 billion in economie aid, the hill earmarks \$2.1 billion for Egypt, \$72 million for Morocco, \$382 million for Greece and \$545 million for Turkey.

For the first time in years there is no aid earmarked for Pakistan, traditionally a large aid recipient, because of apparent violation of nuclear non-proliferation requirements.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Algerian fundamentalist urges dialogue

ALGIERS (R) — A leading Algerian Muslim fundamentalist, distinguishing himself from the dominant Islamic Salvation From (FIS), has called for dialogue with secularists. Sheikh Mahfoud Nahnah, president of the Irshad wa Islah (Orientation and Nahnah, Reform) association is emerging as a moderate political alternative to the FIS which won local elections last June and is frontrunner in next year's general elections. Nahnah last month formed an alliance of religious associations and smaller fundamentalist political parties to unify the Islamic movement ahead of the elections but the FIS refused to join, saying alliances were not authorised by Islam. "Dialogue is the only means to reduce the gap between Islamists and secularists, which for us are not to blame, because they are the product of the cultural structure in place up to now, he told Algerian television Monday night.

Polson mushrooms kill 23 in Turkey

ISTANBUL (R) — Twenty-three people, half of them children, have died in a week in Istanbul after eating poisonous mushrooms, a medical official said Tuesday. "They are mostly poor people who gather mushrooms as free food. They think they can tell the poisonous varieties but in fact this is very difficult," the Istanbul health department official said. He said about 100 people were in hospital after eating poisonous varieties of mushrooms, which are carpeting forests and woods in rural areas of Istanbul. Medical authorities are broadcasting radio and television warnings and have distributed wall charts of poisonous mushrooms to schools, the official said. At least 25 people died of mushroom poisoning in Turkey in the same period last year.

Swiss delegation may visit Iraq

BERNE (R) - Switzerland may send a delegation to Iraq next week to seek the release of its nationals there hut would not do any deals in exchange for them, a Foreign Ministry spokeswoman said Toesday. "The federal council will decide tomorrow whether to send a delegation, made up mainly of parliamentarians, to Iraq," Andrea Reichlin said. She stressed that no concessions would be made to Baghdad to secure the release of some 80 Swiss citizens stranded since Iraq invaded Kuwait Aug. 2. Reichlin said the proposed visit was not comparable to that of former British Prime Minister Edward Heath who is in Baghdad on a mission to free British nationals.

Israel says it lost \$250m

TEL AVIV (AP) — The Gulf crisis has so far cost the Israeli economy some 500 million shekels (\$250 million) in damages, Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai was quoted as saying Monday. According to Israel Television, Modai attributed these damages to increased defence expenditures, soaring fuel prices and a sharp decline in tourism. Israeli army officials have said due to the Gulf tensions, the military has been kept in a high state of alert, which increased the defence costs. Tourism officials and hotel managers reported a drop of about 20 to 30 per cent in tourism last month, and the deterioration is expected to intensify.

American woman jalled in Cyprus

LARNACA.(AP) — A wealthy American woman was sentenced to 31/2 years in prison Monday for attempting to smuggle 1,493 grammes of heroin. The 41-year-old woman, identified as Baby Girl Landau, a microbiologist from New York, was arrested at Larnaca airport in southern Cyprus on June 6 just before boarding a flight for New York. A body search revealed she had a bag of herom strapped to the inside of her thigh. Defence attorney Nicos Clerides told the court that Landau was forced to carry the heroin by her Lebanese boyfriend "who hit her and threatened to kill her" when she initially refused.

GCC to hold emergency meeting

NICOSIA (R) — The six-member Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will hold an emergency ministerial meeting in Riyadh' Sunday to discuss the Gulf crisis, the official Omani News Agency, said Tuesday. The GCC, made up of Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Oman, is based in Riyadh. "The meeting will focus on the Gulf crisis and current developments in the region," the agency said.

Senegal foreign minister in Syria

Saudi Arabia. Syria has sent thousands of troops there.

Istanbul with rain-making chemicals, hoping to end a drough gripping Turkey's biggest city. "The water situation is still critical: and we have to wait for at least a month to see the results of cloud-seeding," Tevfik Tarakcioglu, deputy head of the city's water administration, told Reuters Tuesday. With water supplies down to a mere 25 days and rationing widespread, aeroplanes started dropping a mixture of propane gas and silver iodine late Monday. Tarakcioglu said the seeding, which could boost rainfall by 30 per cent, would end in April. The city's seven reservoirs held 43 million cubic metres on Monday, compared to a usual late-summer level of over 700 million. In most districts water is available for only 24 hours per week and residents have staged protests against the shortages.

14:65 14:15

15-35

Rafsanjani squeezes out rivals, Karrubi emerges as leader

By Anwar Faruqi The Associated Press

NICOSIA - Iranian President Hashemi Rafsaniani is stepping op a purge of anti-Western radical rivals, waging a power struggle against the hackdrop of the Gulf crisis.

The outcome, at this stage. does not seem to be in doubt: Rafsanjani is gradually consolidating power.

But he needs to force the pace to maintain momentum in his effort to liberalise Iran's economy and society after the June 1989 death of the revolutionary patriarch, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Rafsanjani, leader of the socalled pragmatists, is seeking to improve the quality of life for Iran's 55 million people to cement his popularity. He also wants to rebuild bridges with the West and other Arah

But rearguard actions by the radicals can slow down his campaign and jeopardise his

Rafsanjani's latest target is Mehdi Karrnbi, hardline Majlis, or parliament.

The Majlis is dominated by the radicals, and with elections at least 18 months away, Rafsanjani has to do something to contain them. Since the death of

Khomeini, who was known as the imam, Rafsanjani has systematically removed many radicals and ultra-conservative clerics from the government and key institutions. "This reactionary tendency has grown since the imam's

demise and is now coveting total power," radical parliamentarian Ahbas Douzdouzani, declared last week. "It is feared that it will destroy all revolutionary achievements and aspirations under the guise of religious rules and put American-style Islam in con-

trol.' Rafsanjani's supporters now control the 12-member Council of Guardians, which screens legislation to ensure it conforms to Islamie tenets, and the 13-man expediency council, set up by Khomeini to resolve legislative issues.

Earlier this month, Rafsanjani gained control of the 83member Assembly of Experts, one of the most important institutions in Iran, angering hardliners.

Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, Khomeini's successor as spiritual leader, has also come under heavy criticism for siding with Rafsanjani. The radicals charge he is unfit to be Khomeini's successor because be lacks Islamie credentials.

Khomeini's true heirs and accuse Rafsanjani and Khamenei of straying from Khomeini's teachings. The Iraq-hased Iranian opposition group, Mu-jahedeene Khalq reported that

The radicals claim to be

Khamenei has threatened to use his constitutional powers and dissolve parliament if attacks against him continue.

There was no independent confirmation and Iran's staterun media has oot reported any such threat.

But sources in Tehran have said that Rafsanjani made similar threats when the radioals blocked his five-year economie plan in January. Khamenei warned parliament not to hold up the legislation

and it was passed. Iraq's invasion of Kuwait has strengthened Rafsanjani's hand. Surging oil prices are earning Iran an extra \$35 million a day, badly needed for his drive to revive the eco-

The American military intervention in the Gulf, coupled with Iranian suspicions that the troops could remain indefinitely even if Iraq leaves Kuwait, has given radicals a political boost.

The radicals remain deeply entrenched in the bureaucracy and revolutionary institutions, including the security committees that exert a strong influence on society.

Karrubi, a middle-ranking cleric known for his aggressive fundamentalism, has emerged as one of the government's chief antagonists Last month anthorities arrested his brother, Hassan,

on corruption charges.

Last week, Khamenei ordered Ali Yunessi, Tehran's public prosecutor, to investigate the multimillion-dollar Martyr's Foundation, which is headed hy Karrubi.

The foundation, which aids the families of men killed in the war, has become a virtual conglomerate, managing companies, real estate and other assets expropriated from supporters of the late Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi after the 1979 Islamie revolu-

In an open letter to Ayatollah Yussof Saneie — a senior hardliner who the radicals say is more qualified than Khamenei to be spiritual leader - Karrubi called Khamenei and the moderates "devourers of the imam's legacy."

The feud sharpened earlier this month over the elections for the Assembly of Experts. The hardliners had sooght enough seats to replace hamenei with a radical troiks led hy Sancie.

But Khamenei and Rafsanjani cut the hardliners ont by changing the rules for candidates and making them undergo examinations to test their knowledge of Islamie religious teachings.

Many radicals who had announced their candidacy, like Karrubi, refused to take the test. Most of those who did were flunked, giving Rafsanjani's supporters an easy vic-

Parliament Deputy Mohammad Ebrahim Asgharzadeh, a hardliner, said last week that "if some people are under the impression that one faction won the elections." I'm telling them they're wrong.

"If they think that the elections were magnificent, I say in an election where 31 million people were eligible to vote, only 11 million did. His whole scenario was arranged to ... eliminate one faction."

northwesterly moderate. In Agaba

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Al Asema pharmacy

Al Salam pharmacy

Ferdows pharmacy

Nairoukh pharmacy

Yacoub pharmacy

Stranded Sri Lankans held against their will in Egypt women from others who came to soon their former carefree lives in

The Associated Press

CAIRO — Hundreds of Asian housemaids, transplanted with their employers by Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, are being forcibly kept in service in Egyptian house-holds, foreign diplomats say.

Most of the victims are Sri Lankan women, about 200 of whom are being held against their will, forbidden to leave and forced to work without pay, the Sri Lankan embassy said.

One became so desperate she

jumped from a third-floor window, either trying to escape or to kill herself, said Ambassador Ronnie Weerakon. She died later in a hospital.

The Sri Lankans and hundreds of other Asian women worked as housemaids and nannies with Kuwaiti or Egyptian families in Knwait and came with their employers to spend last summer in

When the Iraqis invaded Kuwait, the Egyptian families in Cairo were left without jobs, the Kuwaitis without money.

Employers of many of the Asians — around 200 Filipinos,

scores of Indians and 1,150 Sri Lankans - left the women at the gates of their embassies. Most have been flown home. Kuwaiti employers and the

Kuwaiti emhassy are helping pay for the maids' return trips to Sri Lanka, according to the Sri Lankan ambassador. But Weerakon and other Sri Lankan diplomats reported that

women from that Indian Ocean country are being detained hy Egyptian families who cannot pay held by Egyptian employers who are not allowing them to come to the emhassy," Weerakon said. Weerakon said the rush of They want to go back home.

the erahassy and from some who secretly called him from their employers' homes to complain they were locked in.

The embassy plans to ask Egyptian police for help in obtaining the womens' release. Officials at the Interior Ministry said they had not heard of the problem, but if notified would take the necessary legal steps. with employers and would hand the women over-to the embassy

for repatriation. It was not clear

what penalty the employers might

Many of the housemaids brought to the embassy also complained they had not been paid in months. Their employers told Sri Lankan diplomats that they lost all their money in Kuwait.

Philippine Ambassador Kasan Marohombsar said he one or two Filipino housemaids forcibly kept by their employers. He said the employers were "overtaken by the crisis (and) ran out of money. They couldn't afford to pay the salaries or even their plane fare to Manila."

But most families who could afford to hire the maids couldn't do so legally because Egyptian law forbids non-diplomatie residents from employing foreigners as domestics. The very act of having foreign maids in most households would violate the law even if they were free to come and go.

At the Sri Lanka emhassy in suburban Cairo, a poster greets visitors with: "God will hless you if you help these girls who have served you well." It's meant to them but will not let them go. served you well." It's meant to "It appears there are about 200 appeal to Egyptian employers, many of whom roll up in luxury

Weerakon said the rush on his embassy started around Aug. 20, They are being harassed and not paid. These girls are desperate." as the realisation began to sink in with Egyptian employers that with Egyptian employers that He said he knew about the they had little hope of resuming each day.

oil-rich Kuwait. There was a rush of people

bringing in their maids, up to 40 a day," Weerakon said. There are still two or three coming in every day. As he spoke, a shy-lonking Sri Lankan stood beside her luggage in another room. Her employers,

two women in flashy clothes and sunglasses, negotiated the woman's future with an embassy officer. : Egyptians began hiring Sri Lankan and Filipino housemaids about 10 years ago because of wealth acquired by Egyptians

were fewer and fewer Egyptians willing to become maids. Most of the foreign domestic workers prevented from leaving the households had been em-

working in Gulf states. There also

ployed in Kuwait. Hiring aliens became so widespread that authorities stepped in about two years ago and began rounding up women who looked vaguely Asian, often accusing

them of being prostitutes. "Legal" Asian women working for diplomats took to carrying passports for protection on the

"The danger is that some Egyptians are offering employment, and some of these women are foolish enough to think they can bet around the law," Weerakon said.

Only 45 women remained at the Sri Lankan embassy by late October. Others sheltered there had been flown home on charter flights financed by the European Community.

Ambassador Marohombsar of the Philippines said he arranged with the Geneva-based International Organisation for Migration to help repatriate Filipinos in his embassy. Only a couple of dozen remain, but Marohombsar said three to four Filipinos come in

DAMASCUS (R) - The foreign minister of Senegal, the only country in black Africa to have sent troops to Saudi Arabia, has arrived in Syria for talks with President Hafez Al Assad. Seydina Oumar Sy told Reuters Tuesday that he was carrying a message for Assad from Senegalese President Abdoo Diouf. He gave oo details but said: "President Diouf respects the viewpoints of President Assad regarding the incidents in the region." Sy, who arrived on Monday, was also due to meet Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa. Senegal said Sunday it might triple the size of its 500-man force in

istanbul hopes to bring rain to end drought

ISTANBUL (R) — Aeroplanes have begun seeding clouds around

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

Programme review
Children's programme
Educational programme
News summary in Arabic Cairo news message 18:05 Local progra 18:30 News in Arabic 20:00 20:30 21:30 Arabic series .. Arabic programme News in Arabic

..... News in French News in Hebrew One Foot in the Grave News in English

PRAYER TIMES

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CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifieb. St. Name yes.
Tel. 810740
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. De la Salle Church Tel. 661757 623541. Catholic Church Tel. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654932.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

A drop in temperatures will take place, clouds will increase and there will be a chance for scattered showers

Terrasunta Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Annunciation Tel. Auglicae Church Tel. 625383, Tel. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.

Amuna International Church Tel. Evangelicai Lutheran Church Tel:

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Min./max. temp. 15 / 26 ZARQA: Dr. Mufeed Damra . 21 / 33 14 / 29 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Aqaba 34. Humidity readings: Civil Defence Department 661111 Civil Defence Immediate Amman 28 per cent, Aqaba 32 per **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS Blood Bank _ Highway Police Traffic Police ... **NIGHT DUTY** AMMAN: Hotel Complaints Price Complaints Dr. Abdul Majid Sha'er 791405 Dr. Mohammad Al Sawwa Water and Sewerage 638591 Dr. Othman Mustafa,

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Dr. Tawfiq Bayvari (--) Al Sharas' pharmacy (985238) Khalifeh pharmacy 985417 **EMERGENCIES**

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. 896390 Public Security Department 630321 . 897467 Amman Municipality 787111 Telephone Information (directory assistance) . 121 Central Amman Telephone Repairs 623101 Abduli Telephone Repairs 661101

Jordan Television 773111 Radio Jordan Water Authority Electric Power 636381 RJ Flight Information Queen Alia Intl. Airport..... 08-53200

HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 64281/6 Akileb Maternity, J. Amn ... 64244/2 Jabal Ammen Maternity 642362 Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4 .. 669131 .. 845845 University Hospital ... Al-Mussher Hospital 657227/5 The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37 Italian, Al-Muhaireen ... 777101/3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 891611/15 Quecu Alia Hospital 602240/50 . 674155 ZAROA: Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital ... (09)991071 Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732

Princess Bassas Hospital ... (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital ... (02)272275 Iba Al Nafoes Hospital (02)247100 AOABA: incess Haya Hospital (03)314111

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

APPIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminai 1) Jeddah (RJ) Larmaca (RJ

.... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ .. Doha, Bahrain (D) London (RJ 17:30

Other Flights (Terminai 2) Larnaca (CY Jeddah (SV) Benghazi (LN) Sama'a, Jeddah (IY) Cairo (MS) 16:30 19:25 DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

12:15

........... Prankfurt (RI)

... Amsterdam, New York (RJ) Tunis, Casabianca (RJ) ... London (RJ) 21:20

Other Flights (Terminal 2) Larmaca, Zarich (SR)
Beirut (ME)
Larmaca (CY) 09:15 11:45

Bahrain (TK)
Sanaa (LH)
Karachi (PK) 29:25 MARKET PRICES 250 / 200 180 / 140 200 / 150 120 / 80 220 / 180

Jeddah, Sana'a (TY)

Kuwait (KU) . Dubai (EK)

Diplomats say bureaucracy holding up aid to Jordan

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Turkey

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tions in various Enropean r fundamentales capitals over financial assistance of the classistance to Jordan to compensate for its losses resulting from the cluce the same of Gulf crisis, particularly that almost everyone agrees that the Kingdom is doing its best re in place up by to adhere to the international canctions against Iraq, its erstwhile main trading partner, haif of them o according to Western diplomatic sources here. But no one is poisonous must able to estimate with any denostly poor personal time they can to difficult the k gree of accuracy when this feeling will be translated into Out 100 people deeds through actual aid to the mushrooms, see Kingdom.

Western diplomats also categorically deny that there are any alterior political motives in delaying aid to Jordan as a means to apply political pressure on the Kingdom to change its position on the Gulf crisis. There is to doubt that (Jordan's) continued security and stability are in the interests of

everyone," said a senior European Community (EC) diplomat. "Everyone also realises that an economic collapse of lorden is imminent if urgent assistance is not extended," he added. "But the problem is," the EC official explained. "most European governments have not come up with definite commitments of pledge to be sent to the frontline states" -

Jordan, Egypt and Turkey. A senior Jordanian official noted that Japan and Germany had pledged about \$450 million in emergency assistance to Jordan; Tokyo has pledged \$100 million in commodity loans under soft terms and another \$150 million under stricter terms. Germany has promised \$130 million in emergency loans under soft terms in addition to \$70 million in unappropriated amounts from earlier agreements.

"We are confident that Japan and Germany will honour their pledges," the official said. But, he noted, until now there has been no definite indication of assistance from other sources.

This uncertainty and delay, which borders on what some analysts believe to be "procras-tination" and a form of political pressure, could be fatal for the Kingdom's fragile economy, which had taken important steps towards recovery just before the outbreak of the Gulf crisis.

"We have no donbt whatsoever that Jordan is honest and sincere when it says that it is adhering to Resolution 661 (which imposed an international trade embargo against Iraq)," said the West European diplomat. "We are not in the least suspicious that Jordan is busting the sanctions, and this is the message we have been sending to our governments," he added. "Of course, one cannot overlook the fact that the Jordanian-Iragi border is a very long one and there is always someone who looks for some easy money through smuggling. Even at that, we have to say that the Jordanians are very efficient in cheeking such attempts."

As far as the European assistance to Jordan is concerned, "I could categorically state that there are no political considerations behind the delay; it is only bureaucracy," he

"Over and above everything else, it is a shared belief among the diplomatic community that Jordan has adopted a very principled position," be said.
"If there is a problem, then I suggest one should look across the Atlantic and perhaps to a certain extent to London for clues." American and British diplomats, however, reject any accusation that their countries are withholding aid from Jordan or pressuring other countries to do so. U.S. emhassy diplomats in Amman refer to statements made by senior Bush administration officials, including Secretary of State James Baker, as proof that Washington believes Jordan is fully hononring sanctions

against Iraq.
"In fact American officials, including Baker and (Treasury

lobbying for aid to Jordan," according to a senior American diplomat.

The British ambassador in Amman also rejected the suggestion that London was making any assistance to Jordan conditional on the Kingdom changing its policy on the Gulf crisis. (See story on page 1)

"Britain is very much interested in the continued stability and security of Jordan and realises that unless aid comes in soon enough the country will be in serious trouble," a British diplomat also

Another EC diplomat who has been in Jordan for the past two years, said his government "is trying its best to reach agreement over the EC pledge of aid to Jordan, Egypt and Turkey.'

"Unfortunately, I am in no position to tell you when such agreement could be reached despite the awareness in my country that Jordan is facing perhaps the most severe crisis m its history," he added. The diplomat who, like others who spoke to the Jordan Times. insisted on anonymity, conceded that some of the EC member states "are not exactly very enthusiastic about extending any aid to anyone."

They argue that they have already contributed heavily in the form of direct or indirect participation in the multinational force in the Gulf and that is the extent to which they

are going to go," he said. But a senior EC envoy insisted that there was no change whatsoever in the community's pledge of 1.5 billion European Currency Units (\$2 billion) to help the three "frontline staes." He, along with others, also expressed his conviction that Jordan needed the aid more than the other two coun-

"In fact, there is an added sense of urgency that Jordan should receive the aid now, the senior EC official said. But bureaucracy has to tkae its course, and I hope that the assistance would not be too

Returning expatriates get customs facilities

Mohammad Mahdi Al Farhan Tuesday said that the government had made special arrangements for Jordanians returning home permanently or on a temporary basis as a result of the current developments in the region.

According to the new arrangements, Jordanians returning home will he allowed to bring in their personal effects and household furniture free of any customs duties provided they prove that they have permanent residence

The new arrangements exempt honsehold furniture, provided that it is used at least 30 per cent and that it arrives in Jordan within

The arrangements provided for exempting one piece of each electrical equipment, except video cameras, air airconditioning units and crystal chandeliers.

The arrangements also in-

AMMAN (Petra) - Director cluded !20 square metres of wail General of Customs Department to wall carpets, in addition to two rugs. Previously only 60 metres were exempted and videos were

> Farhan added that the customs authorities grant cars of Jordanian expatriales, carrying foreign plates, a three-month temporary admission renewable automatically, until the final position of its owner is clear. Non-Jordanian trucks holding Arah plates, and owned by Jordanians, would be allowed to operate in Jordan on a temporary admission basis, against the payment of JD 450 every six months, Farhan said.

Commenting on the new measures adopted by the government six months after the arrival of the Farhan said they exceed the exemptions provided for in an earlier regulation. They are designed to facilitate the exemption of personal effects and household furniture, in appreciation of the expatriates' role in building the country, he said.

Society to protest Western forces, weapons in Gulf

By Elia Nasrallah Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Jordan Society for Comhatting Environmental Pollution is organising a march in Amman on Thursday in a protest against the presence of foreign naval forces in the Gulf with mass destruction weapons threatening the future of Arah countries and the world's environment.

Society members and their friends as well as members of other local groups and concerned citizens are expected to take part in the march from the Professional Association Complex to the United Nations offices in Shmeisani, according to a society spokesman.

At least 150 people are expected to take part in the march at the end of which the society's president, Ahmad Obeidat, will read out a statement and then present to the U.N. resident representative in Jordan, Ali Atiqa, an appeal, copies to be distrihuted to various world organisations, according to Kamel Qaisi,

the society's secretary. Qaisi told the Jordan Times that the appeal to the United Nations will call for concerted efforts towards reaching a peaceful settlement to the Gulf crisis pointing out that the hnge amounts of mass destruction weapons amassed in the Gulf area could have devastating con-region.

sequences on the atmosphere. damage the air, water and soil in addition to causing massive des-truction to the land and killing thousands of people.

He said that the society, which groups 500 members from all of over the country, was established m 1988 for the purpose of combatting all sources of pollution to the air, water and soil.

"The society continues its drive to fight pollution through public awareness campaigns, leafiets and other available means," Oaisi said.

The Thursday march, which was discussed in detail by the society's board Tnesday, is intended as a manifestation of protest against the massing of forces in the Gulf and an appeal to the world to prevent war.

Qaisi said that the appeal to the world organisations concerned with the safety of the environment urges them to exercise pressure on their respective governments to try to contribute to the cause of peace.

The march to the U.N. offices in Amman on Thursday comes after another march organised by the Jordanian physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War who marched to the American Emhassy to present a protest note against the presence of 450 nuclear warheads on board the war vessels and planes in the Gulf



Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday inspects work at Al Amal cancer treatment centre built near the Jordan University Hospital (Petra photo)

Queen visits site of cancer treatment centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday inspected construction work at Al Amal centre for cancer treatment which is heing set up near the Jordan University Hospital in Amman, and was briefed on the project's various stages and the services it will render the public.

According to statistics, one in every four persons in the Kingdom might develop cancer during his or her lifetime. For Jordanians, this has often meant seeking treatmen? abroad, but the projected centre is expected to provide the required treatment, according to the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) which is sponsoring the project.

Queen Noor praised the dedicated efforts and generous con-tributions of GUVS, the University of Jordan, as well as pri-

A GUVS statement said that a working team of specialists in the field were assigned the task of establishing a national medical centre specialising in the treat-ment of cancer patients at Jordan University Hospital.

Construction of Al Amal centre for cancer treatment began on Oct. 23, 1989 and the expected according to GUVS. The project is being implemented in three phases, the first expected to be completed in

June next year.

The centre is being huilt on a six-dunum plot of land and consists of: the main building with seven floors covering an area of 10,500 square metres, the radiation treatment huilding with an area of 700 square metres and services huilding with an area of 235 square metres.

Institutions which helped to finance the project are: the Umversity of Jordan, GUVS and private organisations and individuals. The Queen was told that the

centre would include an outpatient clinic for radiation treatment of children and adults, an operation room. CT scan room, X-ray room for hreast examinations, nltrasound examination room, offices for specialists, classrooms, lahoratories, health awareness centre, library and a cancer archives.

A GUVS statement said that the centre aimed at providing a comprehensive service to cancer patients in Jordan, to offer spiritual, financial and social support date of completion is late 1991, for cancer patients, to provide

statistics and archives to idealify the various kinds of cancer and to establish its geographie and demographie distribution.

It said that the centre also aimed at educating and guiding people about cancer, developing communication with various cancer centres, presenting experi-ence in this field to the public and helping neighbouring countries, and participating in the early detection of the disease.

The GUVS statement said that equipment and appliances to be installed at the centre were expected to cost \$9 million. It said that treatment for patients will be free of charge for the needy

The projected centre, the statement said, is expected to save Jordan at least \$7 million annually that are spent by cancer patients on treatment 2570ad.

Accompanying the Queen on her visit were the ministers of social development, health, education, and public works and housing, as well as the acting president of the University of Jordan, president of GUVS and members of the National Team for the Establishment of the Can-

nisations to supervise our

humanitarian intentions that

aim at complying with the dec-

laration of the rights of chil-

dren and the resolution of the

World Summit for Children's

The organisation described

the Sanctions Committee delay

in replying to the request of

approval as an indication to its

which is unacceptable to any

humanitarian principles and

'symbolic political intentions,

rights," the statement said.

PLO welcomes French, Soviet positions

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The positions of the Soviet and French governments, unlike that of the United States and Britain, indicate that they are inching to-wards the middle ground in efforts to end the Gulf crisis. Palstine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Yasser Abed Rabbo said at a press conference

In the past few weeks, the PLO held contacts with highapoints of high ranking French government officials — including Foreign Minister Roland Dumas - and with Soviet government officals. The ontcome of the talks was a position that seems to indicate, in the PLO official's views, that both governments favour a political settlement of

the Gulf crisis. Abed Rabbo said that if U.N. Security Council resolutions could be enforced in the Gulf crisis then they could be enforced elsewhere as well. We ask for protection of the Palestinian population in the

British Council.

occupied territories and we ask for sanctions against Israel for having repeatedly violated U.N. resolutions," said Abed

Rahbo. He said that since the Security Council had become part of the new world order," it should have the necessary power to implement its resolu-

"So (we bold) Israel and the Security Council responsible for the explosive situation in Jerusalem and the territories," Abed Rahbo said. "The war that the whole world has been talking about for the last three months has already begun - in Jerusalem." Abed Rahbo told reporters the. "Indaisation process" of Jerusalem has begun and plans to "destroy" Al Agsa Mosque and Al Haram Al Sharif have already begun."

The transfer plan, which has been the solution of the Israeli hawks on how to rid Jerusalem, the West Bank and Gaza of its Arah inhabitants, is openly discussed by Israeli parliamentarians in the Knesset, Abed Rahbo said. "The war that has begun is directed

against the very existnece of our people in Palestine."

"War and peace," he continued, "can and will be made only in Palestine, in Jeru-Abed Rahbo warned that if

> the U.N. Security Council did not send peace-keeping forces to the occupied territories then the Palesrinian population "would have to use all possible means to defend themselves against Israeli troops and armed settlers. The U.N. would indeed fail to fulfill its duty and raison d'etre if it heeded the U.S. and Britain and did not send peacekeeping forces to the occupied territories."

"The situation is explosive, and it seems only to he the beginning. A more comprebensive explosion seems to be on the horizon," Abed Rabbo

Facing a cut-off of financial contributions not only from the governments of the Gulf and Saudi Arabia but also from the flow of remittances from the Palestinians living there, the financial flow had been on a continual decline since the intifada began nearly three years ago, Abed Rabbo said. "We have been facing a continual decline in assistance since the intifada began... so this is just a continuation for us."

Soviet economic delegation arrives

Soviet economic delegation arrived in Amman Tuesday for talks with Jordanian officials on promoting trade and economic cooperation.

Diversification of goods exchanged hy the two countries, joint economic ventures and means of adjusting the halance of trade, which is in Moscow's favour, will he tackled during the delegation's week-long visit, according to Jordanian officials

The delegation constitutes the Soviet side to the joint Jordanian Soviet Economic Committee which meets periodically to dis-cuss means of promoting trade. According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the meetings, opening Wednesday in Amman, will be a follow up to a series of meetings held by the joint committee in Moscow in Angust

The delegation members are scheduled to meet with officials at

AMMAN (J.T.) - An official the ministries of industry and trade, finance, energy and mineral resources to review bilateral cooperation in economy and trade, and will make field trips to several Jordanian companies and husinesses to inspect the goods manufactured that are imported by the Soviet Union.

The delegation members are also scheduled to tour archaeological and tourist sites in the country, Petra said.

At its last meeting in Moscow, the committee discussed types of goods Jordan might sell to the Soviet Union to help adjust the balance of payments, and suggested that Moscow import more Jordanian phosphate, reaching up to 500,000 tonnes annually.

The Soviet Union has been selling Jordan iron ore, paper, machinery, timber and chemicals, and Jordan has been trying to sell Moscow consumer goods and electrical appliances in addition to phosphate.

GUVS criticises Sanctions Committee for delaying approval of aid for Iraq

By Sana Atiyeh Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) Tuesday criticised the Sanctions Committee of the Security Council for delaying approval to send humanitarian food, milk and medicine to the children of Iraq, one week after the organisation requested an approval from the committee to send a charity shipment which was stopped

hy the government on Oct. 14. In a statement released to the press. GUVS accused the Security Council of obstructing the process of sending children's food and medicine to

We noticed that the technical measures concerning children's food and medicine to Iraq imposed by the Security Council are attempts to obstruct the right of the children to food and medication," the

statement said. On Oct. 14 the government ordered GUVS, a nongovernmental mother organisation for charity societies, to stop their fourth humanitarian shipment to the children of Iraq, which were donations hy individuals and institutions. The order came only two hours hefore the convoy of 16 trucks was scheduled to leave Amman. The shipment was to be delivered to Iraqi orphan homes, nurseries and centres for the handicapped children.

The government asked the organisation to get approval from the Sanctions Committee before sending any shipment to Iraq. GUVS requested approval one week ago, and the committee has not replied yet, according to the statement.

The organisation accused. the Security Council of hreaching the agreements of the Geneva Convention of 1949.

"At a time when the U.N. does not permit countries to stop food and medicine to reach other countries, it unfortunately is using food and medicine as a hasis in dealing. with the resolution (661). It is obvious that this trend contradicts international law and human rights," the statement

GUVS said that as a humanitarian organisation it considered the sanctions against Iraq, which were imposed after its takeover of Kuwait on Aug. as excluding medicine and food in humanitarian cases. "The organisation has pre-

viously requested UNICEF,

the International Red Cross

and other international orga-

rights of children. The statement added that the organisation was continuing its efforts to receive an approval from the Finnish ambassador to the U.N. who is the head of the Sanctions Commit-

> The government last week imposed strict orders no: so permit any trucks carrying supplies, including food and medicine, to pass through the Jordanian border to Irao. Las: Saturday two shipments of commercial medicine were turned back at the border.

But according to a pharmaceuticals source whose shipment was barred from going to Iraq that day, the prime minister had verbally agreed to send medicine after restudying resolutionn 661, which excluded medince from the embarge.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

* Open studio and workshop for artist Samia Zaru displaying paintings, sculptures and hand-painted fabries. Location: off 2nd Circle, opposite Rosenthal (9:30-1:30 and 3:30-6:30).

Exhibition of photos from the Goethe-Forest (between Taffieh and Shobak) by Sigrid Neuber at the Goethe Institute. Exhibition of oil paintings by Salwa Amarcen and Haifa Amstreen at the Royal Cultural Centre.

LECTURE

Exhibition entitled "Science and Technology Parks" at the

* Lecture entitled "Umm Quis 1990: The Future Museum and the Water Channel (Qanawat Fir'awan)" by Dr. Thomas Weber at the Goethe Institute - 7:00 p.m.

FILM

↑ Film entitled "Angel" at the British Council — 5:00 p.m.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

King condoles Chamoun's brother

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a cable of condolences to Douri Chamoun, brother of the late Dani Chamoun, who was assassinated in his house in Beirut three days

Princess Basma chairs scouts meeting

AMMAN (Petra) - Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Monday chaired a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Jordanian Sconts and Guides Society. The committee approved the society's participation in the 19th Arab Scouts Conference which will be held in Cairo between December 14 and 19, 1990.

Al Zaben holds talks with deputies

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Health Mohammad Adoub Al Zaben received Tuesday Lower House of Parliament deputies Ziad Abu Mahfouz and Ali Al Hawamdeh and discussed with them several issues related to problems facing pharmacists who graduated from the Philippines universities. Zaben said he would discuss these issues with an ad-hoc committee to formulate suitable solutions.

ESCWA opens liaison office in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — The U.N. Economic and Social Committee for Western Asia (ESCWA) Tuesday announced the opening of a liaison office in Amman to help implement the Baghdadbased ESCWA projects and offer expertise to the ESCWA mem-

bers.

The announcement was made by the ESCWA Executive Secretary Tayseer Abdul Jaber who said that the liaison office would also be entrusted with the task of preparing for conferences and seminars concerning matters related to development, environment, water, agriculture and

The opening of the liaison office for the Baghdad-hased beadquarters, Abdul Jaber explained, came in the light of the developments in the Gulf region.

"ESCWA will organise an Arab regional conference on en-

vironment and development in May 1991 in cooperation with the Arab League and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in order to reach a pan-Arah environment strategy to be submitted to the world conference on the environment due to be beld in Brazil in 1992," Abdul Jaber said.

He said that ESCWA would also carry out three projects. The first concerns desertification in the Arah region. He said studies would be conducted in this problem in Jordan, Bahrain, Yemen and Iraq.

ESCWA's second project concerns the protection of the environment, which will be implemented in Jordan in cooperation with the Ministry of Planning, Abdul Jaher said.

He said the third project concerned industries in the Arah region and their negative effects

on the environment. The third project, he added, entails conducting a survey of all the most important industries, the amount of pollutants they emit and the degree of harm they do to the ozone layer. ESCWA is also planning to

draw up a strategy for transport in the Arah region, entailing 38 schemes covering air, maritime and land transport operations in cooperation with Arah states. Abdul Jaber said that ESCWA had reached agreement with the UNDP in New York to allocate funds for these projects and provide experts to help carry them

Coinciding with the opening of the liaison office here, Abdul Jaber issued a statement pointing ont that the Western Asia region has always received United Nations attention as the organisation has invariably carried out essen- sion.

tial tasks in support of peacekeeping efforts and in economic and social development processes in the countries of the Western Asia region.

The statement said that the United Nations "is facing nowadays a great challenge and a serious test as reflected in the Gulf cfisis, which tends to be associated with the other onestions of the region, all of which remain to be solved."

The organisation, the statement said, has both the capability and stamina to undertake great tasks and honourable missions.

"The more the United Nations is moved to the centre of the stage in the conduct of world. affairs, the higher is the level of our responsibility and more exacting will be the tasks laid on us," says the secretary-general of the United Nations on this occa-

By Dr. Abdalla Malki

Jordan Times

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Piracy must end

THE government is not only right but duty bound to examine the issue of harassment of ships heading for Aqaba. It should immediately start considering measures to rectify the problem. Jordanians have good indications as to which party or parties are behind these acts of piracy and they are awaiting the results of the government's study of the problem to determine the most potent way the country can respond to them. No doubt those governments which are exercising such crude pressures nn Jordan aim to apply sanctions ananthorised by the U.N. Security Council for no reason other than their displeasure with Jordan's policy on the Gulf crisis. The source of this displeasure can be attributed to two factors. The dramatic decrease in public support for the option of war in the Gulf and the ensuing need for jingoists to support their position by exerting pressure on the moderates is certainly one of them. Attempts, through extrajudicial ways and means, to exact submission by Jordan and like-minded countries to the dictates of certain familiar quarters are nn doubt the other unspoken factor. Only the Security Council is authorised to apply sanctions against any country that is bound to flout the U.N.'s will and resolutions. In this context Jordan has been faithfully adhering to the council's resolutions on the Kuwaiti situation and was never found by the U.N. Security Council to do otherwise.

Why then would U.S. military ships go on acting against Jordan-bound shipping when Jordan is not a culprit and never was the subject of international sanctions, except perhaps as a demonstration by the U.S. and its militaristic allies that they can take international law into their own hands at a time when they are lecturing the world about the need to accept and abide by the new international order?

If their acts of piracy is a sample of the new order that they want to establish and enact then they had better understand that their leadership and objectives are doomed

Meanwhile Jordan should examine all options necessary to fend off dangers and threats to its national security, economic well-being and the freedom to make its own policies. A sovereign state, and a member of the U.N., can resort to the Security Council to air its grievances and complaints against bullies. The world will then have to decide whether the new international order is a new law of the jungle or otherwise a solid framework for peaceful relations among states.



ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Al Ra'l Arabic daily nn Tuesday urged France, the Soviet Union and China to adopt a brave stand at the United Nations and refuse the British-American hegemony over the Council and its decisions. The paper said that London and "Ashington have been displaying their contempt of the world organistation by imposing on the other council members their own wishes and desires, and protecting Israel from sanctions. Resolution 672 remains unimplemented because Washington and London have made it their business to see to it that the resolutinn remains "ink on paper" only, said the daily. All the resolutions concerning Iraq have been implemented and the sanctions and the embargo have been imposed, but resolution 672: against Israel and its continued atrocities in the occupied Arab land remains unimplemented because of the Anglo-American hegemony on the Security Council and because Israel is a strategic ally of the United States, the paper continued. As the council members prepare for a scheduled meeting Wednesday to discuss the implementation of resolution 672, the U.N. secretariat has not yet prepared a report on the U.N Secretary General's enquiry commission and its investigations into the killings of the Arab people in Palestine, simply because the commission was barred from going there in defiance of the council resolution, the paper noted. The United States, the paper added, seems to hold the power of deciding nn the question of international legitimacy and whether it is applicable to Israel's case or not.

A columnist in Al Ra'l Arabic daily expresses guarded appreciation of a statement by the Saudi defence minister in which he said that territorial concessions in Kuwait can be made to pave the way for a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis. Abdul Rahim Owner says that Sandi Arabia has no interest in maintaining a hostile stand vis a vis Iraq and starving the Iraqi people by keeping foreign forces on its land. Sandi Arabia will make no gains either by adopting hostile policies towards the Yemenis and the Jordanians who surround the Arabian Peninsula, says the writer. Perhaps this policy which has been imposed on Riyadh by the Western powers, aims to pave the way to isolating Saudi Arabia from its neighbours to make it an easy prey for their greed later on, Omar notes. It should be quite clear for the Saudis that a war in the Gulf will not be fought in Britain, or the United States hut on the Arabian Peninsula, and that any destruction and killing will happen there, thus costing the Sandis and the Arah Nation a dear price, the writer continues. He says that the Saudi rulers should follow up the Saudi defence minister's statements by clearly and openly announcing that the Gulf crisis can and should be solved only by the Arabs, and that all the foreign forces should be pulled nnt from the Arabian peninsula to pave the ground for such solution. **Econopolitcal Forum**

Different standards and deviant Arab intellectuals

MY greatest contempt and hatred does not go to a Zionist soldier who might gun down my children or to an American pilot who might, in the name of civilisation and Infty human ideals, bomb an Arab neighbourhood to ruins. But they deservedly go to those so-cal-led Arab "intellectuals" who. present themselves to the West as sophisticated persons and try to win their credentials from the West as being so. through condemning their Arab Nation, its thinking, behaviour and ideals. By trying to alienate themselves from a "backward" nation whom they had no choice in belonging to, these "intellectuals" want to prove that they are different from it and that they are truly educated and "civilised." One such "intellectual," called A.H. Fahad, published an article in the Wall Street Journal Europe (Oct. 10, 1990) in which he argued that Arabs are enchanted with despotism and despots, described late Gamal Abdul Nasser as the Egyptian dictator and worst Arab demagogue, and described the dreams of Islamic fundamentalism as being utopian.

The journal introduced this intellectual as a Saudi lawyer and published his article on its editorial page. After Aug. 2, it published two similar articles. by Saudis as well, in which one of them called for the abandonment of Arab nationalism and the second called for the withdrawal of Saudi Arabia from OPEC. The trouble with this unique

brand of deviant intellectuals is two-sided. First they employ Western standards to evaluate Arabs, Arab Nationalism, Arab performance and even Islam. By Western and American standards, Nasser was wrong of course and President Saddam is also wrong and both are diciators. However, by And and Iraqi standards, President

L.B. Johnson was wrong at the time and Mr. Bush is, pragmatically speaking, much worse than a dictator, or he is the dictator of the world. Even General De Gaulle was wrong by American standards, while W. Churchill himself was wrong by French ones.

There must be some sort of peaceful co-existence among the various sets of standards which prevail in this world. One nation can work to convince other nations to change their standards but not impose its own on them; such imposition necessarily leads to friction which can give rise to tensions and confrontations that may mature into wars. Mr. Bush is trying now to do just that in the Middle East.

Of course, defeatist Arah "intellectuals" like this Mr. Fahad, if he really exists, can go on promoting themselves in Western markets and salons through projecting an awhite image for the Arab Nation.

But if the West believes them, Western policy-makers will end up deriving very wrong conclusions which will serve as a base for wrong decisions and

Second, devious Arab "intellectuals" do not put things in perspective. The implicit charge is that the Arabs are unable to achieve things like economic progress and political transition into the Western version of democracy. In terms of economic development, Jordan, for example, which had subsistence economy in 1946 is as developed today as was Great Britain or Spain on the eve of World War II. What took Britain centuries to achieve in terms of economic development was achieved by Jnrdan, or Lebanon, in fifty years. The military development, so to speak, achieved by Iraq in the course of the last en years is phenomenal

A utopian dream is one

which is impossible to find in real life. The Islamic model of governance, labelled as uto-pian by devious Arab intellectuals, was a fact of life under Caliph Omar. The Europeans developed the vague Greek concept of governance into the present version of Western democracy. Due to the abundance of Arah intellectuals who are constantly brain-washed by Western culture and Arab rulers who have been spoiled and moulded by Western influence. Arabs have failed to develop that model into a modern and operational version of governance. The West, on its part, has been doing all it can to impede that, including the employment of military power. However, historic perspective indicates that it took Western states centuries to develop their democratic and economic model into its present form; all

The greatest achievement of

detades ago.

Arab states were born only

the Western civilisation and model nf governance are materialistic ones, measured in terms of indicators such as per capita dollars, caloric intake, ice cream consumption and cars, telephones, TV sets etc. per thousand persons. But these materialistic achievements concommitantly include two world wars, the erosion of the ozone layer, air, water and soil pollution and a horrible arsenall of nuclear weapons. Whether by nuclear war or by that pollution, this globe has never been closer to self-destruction, thanks to the achievements of the Western mix of ideals, values, economic doctrine, way of life and particularly the way "success" is defined and later on rewarded. This is the sort of model which we are requested to emulate. The one lesson the West and our defeatist intellectuals do not seem to have learnt is that a wealther burnen being is not necessarily a happier one.

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H H W H S B S A L

Cheney opens to glasnost

By Charles Aldinger Reuter

from talks with Soviet leaders no

PARIS - U.S. Defence Secretary Dick Cheney has come away

longer sceptical about glasnost. U.S. officials travelling with Cheney said during a Paris rest stop nn Sunday that his meetings with President Mikhail Gorbachev and military officials convinced him the superpnwers could be a twin force for peace in the Gulf and worldwide.

"The secretary knows times have changed, that glasnost (openness) and the shattered Russian econniny mean inevitable further defence cuts, whether the Soviet military wants them or not," said a seninr Pentagon nfficial, whn asked not to be identified.

Cheney and Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Yazov said in a Priday news conference their exchanges nn planned arms cuts by Washington and Moscow were more open and honest than ever. "I am very positive about the

changes we have seen," said

Cheney, who returned to Washington on Monday.

have, indeed, entered a new era was hnnest. of U.S.-Soviet relations."

when Cheney went to Moscow as progress no arms control. part of a U.S. congressional delegatinn.

everything from human rights in formation.

the Snviet Union to bow Washingtion treated American

Mnsenw later temporarily broke off talks on eliminating intermediate-range nuclear forces when the United States and NATO proceeded with deplnying Pershing-2 nuclear missiles in Western Europe. Those missiles have since been scrapped.

But nn Wednesday, Cheney was welcomed with a bear hug to the same chandebered Kremlin meeting room by the Supreme Soviet Defence and International Affairs Committees. U.S. defence officials said the

dirt and grime, pitted streets and protests over food and housing shnrtages did not escape Cheney as his hullet-proof limousine sped through Moscow. But open protests, including a

small tent city near the oninnshaped domes of St. Basil's Church in the shadow of the Kremlin, convinced him that real changes were taking place. The nfficials said Cheney real-

ised during a tour of a MiG-29 fighter production plant that a Soviet promise to start making "While I did, in fact, begin as a food processors there would be a sceptic based on past experience, difficult transition. But they said I have been persuaded... that we he was convinced the intention

Cheney told reporters he felt The mood and results of the assured by details he received four-day visit that ended on Fri- about planned further cuts in were a far cry from 1983. Soviet defence spending

He also said at a Paris press conference nn Saturday he had At that time, the Americans got nothing from Moscow on and members of the Supreme Iraqi military capability in the Soviet broke up intn small groups Gulf reginn. But U.S. officials and shouted at each other over had nnt really expected such in-

All they want is a home

By Robert Mahoney

BURELI REFUGEE CAMP. Occupied Gaza Strip - When an Israeli bulldozer flattened Ibrahim's house the army told him the busy road on which it stood needed widening urgently for "security reasons."

One month later the dirt road through the centre of this Palestinian refugee camp is blocked off and deserted.

"I don't understand. Why do they say the road must be widened one day and then they block it off the next?" Ibrahim asked from the ahandoned ward of a tuberculosis hospital where he has lived since then.

Palestinian activists and refagee workers say the answer is simple. The Israeli army is collectively punishing all 19.128 Bureij inhabitants for the murder of an army reser-

Refugees say the camp has been under virtual economic siege since several hundred youths stoned and hurned a soldier to death on Sept. 20.

The army, which has heaped sand across the main camp entrance, has prevented food trucks from entering and men from leaving the collection of breeze-block shelters which make up Bureij, residents said. The camp's young men, whn

support entire families hy Gaza Strip in Israel, have been unable to leave for their jobs for fear of arrest.

"The army has arrested hundreds of young men and they still break into our homes at night looking for more," said resident Amer Shalabi, 30.

dentity card is picked up," he

Bureij residents have been sneaking in food on donkey carts thrnngh fields and orchards to beat the blockade. The camp has been under curfew for a total of 20 days in the past month and water supplies are erratic.

The soldier blundered into the camp in his car. His death caused a furore in Israel and had rightwingers clamouring for collective punishment.

The army immediately knocked down 10 houses and 30 shops, saying the measure would ensure security. It bricked up a mosque and sealed alleys with nil drums cemented together. It denied the demolitions were punitive,

It later demnlished another 10 homes of people accused of throwing stones at the soldier.

Many of the demolitions were carried out before the stone thrower was convicted by a military court, said Hashim Abu Sido, sopkesman for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

The road did not need widening...personally I believe it was punitive. The army doesn't need security. The people need security," he said. The buildings housed about 190 people, be said.

The army has promised to ers of houses demolished for security reasons but Ibrahim, a sanitation worker in his 60s, said he had received nnthing

"I will gn if they give me a house...I can't stay here all night. The mosquitoes are bit-



Human rights campaigners have demanded a halt to collective punishment which they say is counter-productive and widens the gulf between Arab and Jew.

ting us," he said. As he spoke UNRWA officials were taking down tents which housed the men from the demolished buildings.

With the onset of winter it will be too cold for them here...they have to move into the hospital with the women," an official said. Human rights campaigners

and Israeli left-wingers have demanded a halt to collective punishment which they say is counter-productive and widens the Gulf between Arab and

The punishment has hit Imad Shalabi, 27, supports an extended family of 20 by work-

ing as a tailor in Tel Aviv. "I can't leave here because I will be arrested when they see my magnetic (indentity) card from Bureij," be said.

Palestinians need cards to

ings but they will finish next month." Salah Anis, 47, is also running out of money as he idles

work in Israel. Shalabi, who

carned \$40 for a 14-hour day,

supports his parents and

because they took away his

-nmagnetic "card" because the

could not pay taxes," he said.

"We all now live on my sav-

"My brother is unemployed

brother's family.

away the day in a tent. His house was sealed after his son was charged with stnne-

money have gone through their savings," he said.

"They (the army) are stifling us, we are surrounded," he said, lamenting that he could not go to work.

"All we want is fir them to

open our houses."

Bush's blunders push him to the top

By Gene Gibbons

Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Bush may have stumbled over taxes and the budget but he is still much in demand as a speaker for Republicans seeking office in next month's congressional elections.

The reason is money - the "mother's milk" of the U.S. electoral system — for George Bush is a master political fun-

His pulling power as a celebrity attraction for wealthy Republicans is thought likely to draw as much as \$100 miltion into party coffers over the course of the campaign, even though be has infuriated Re-publicans and burt his own poll ratings by changing his mind nn taxes and the budget.

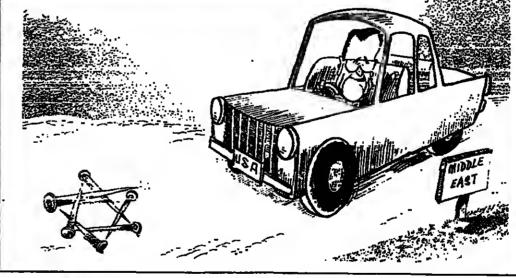
Much is at stake in the Nov. 6 elections: the entire 435member House of Representatives and about a third of the 100 senators are up for reelection this year along with 36 of 50 state governors.

Democrats outnumber Republicans by 258 to 176 with one vacancy in the House, 55-45 in the Senate and 29-21

among state governors.

While Republicans expect to lose a little ground in the House — as the president's party nearly always does in mid-term elections - they hope to minimise those losses and perhaps trim the Democratic majority slightly in the Senate.

The next presidential election is two years away, hnt Bush's role in the mid-term poll is vital, financially as well as politically.



"This president has a lot of grassroots appeal for raising funds," says Eddie Mahe, a Republican campaign consultant. "If be helps a candidate raise \$100,000 or \$200,000 for a final push nn television, it helps a lot."

Television advertising. which can swing an election at the last minnte, can eat up as much as 60 per cent of campaign budgets in close races, experts say.

One staggering example of the astronomical sums spent on U.S. campaigns is Texas. where Bush "stumped" for Republicans last week. The two candidates for state governor. have already passed the record of \$34 million for a statewide campaign. Analysts estimate they'll spend a combined total

of about \$50 million. Republican Clayton Wil-

liams leads Democrat Ann Richards in Texas, but she bas been closing the gap in a campaign marked by mutually insulting advertising costing millions of dollars.

Anxious to please local political power brokers whose help he would need in any 1992: reelection bid, Bush will campaign in at least a dozen states in the run-up to the elections. Another thing that may

make him an attractive campaign commodity is that he does not let grudges get in the way of party nhigations. He will campaign for any Republican - even those who denounce him for abandoning his. "read my lips, nn new taxes" pledge in the drive for cuts in the huge government budget

Asked recently how he could help such caustic conservative

critics as Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina, Bush replied: "We bave broad principles that unite us." This only sharpens the para-

dox of Bush's popularity as a campaigner. Political strategists and editorial writers alike say his clumsy performance in the current federal budget crisis might hurt Republicans at

"He clearly has no bedrock philosophy and it shows in the way he has zig-zagged on taxes," said a former White House official. After first sending mixed signals, the President came out against raising the tax rates of the wealthiest Americans to help bring the deficit under control.

Bush "has defined the Republican Party in a negative way — that is, fighting for the rich," said Democratic pollster Peter Hart.

LETTERS

Cyprus, a different matter

My intention is not to contribute on a regular hasis to your editorial page but this time I wanted to comment on an article that appeared in your Oct. 22 issue, headlined "Cyprus capital is now world's only divided city." Who would not want solutions to all international disputes?

Whn would not hope that all divisions were eliminated? However, one should avoid to be simplistic in his approach. Especially when it is a dispute, like in Cyprus, where division may not be, as claimed, "artificial" or where the differences are not ideological. The approach used by the writer of the article, Associated Press correspondent Alex Eft is a case in point. He seems to ignore some basic points, especially when it comes to comparing the

situation in Cyprus with some problems of divided countries. The progress in the efforts to bring two parts of a state or a nation closer is due basically to the growing toleration between opposing ideologies and the end of the Cold War. In Cyprus, however, one should remember that only the presence of the Turkish Muslim community on the Island and efforts to meet their security concerns and their basic rights have necessitated the establishment of a separate state. Moreover, no Cypriot nation exists but two ethnically, linguistically and religiously distinct peoples on the Island. The division of the Island into two is the result of the attempts (many of which were armed assaults) by the Greek Cypriots since 1963 to oppress and even eliminate the Turkish Muslim Cypriot community, precisely the destruction by force of the partnership state by the Greek Cypriots. The division is to protect the less populous Turkish Muslim Cypriot community and the climination of this division should be initiated by the Greek Cypriots who have tried hard to isolate their partners in state and ignored their security concerns.

If the Greek Cypriots are seriously hoping that U.N. pressure on Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait will eventually force the implementation of Security Council resolutions on Cyprus, they should also commit themselves to a solution of the problem as envisaged in the latest Security Council Resolution No. 649 (1990) and be sincere this time to accept the basic elements as indicated in that resolution: a bi-communal and bi-zonal federation and equal political and legal status for the two communities. I am sure that the Turkish Muslim Cypriots will be pursuing this,

> Oktay Aksoy, Ambassador of Turkey,

> > Amman.

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Jordan lays foundation for political pluralism

ollars, caloric per The general commission entrusted by His Majesty King Hussein to prepare a national charter, or a social contract to govern future political life in the Kingdom last week and a hornby approved a document which lays the foundation for the establishment of political parties in the country.

The document, entitled "the ser to self-der the Western E gate of law and political pluralism" asserts that the Jordanian constitution is the supreme source of authority in the Kingdom, and from it derives the legitimacy of political parties, organisations and free-

e son of model Following is an unofficial translation of the full text of the document as endorsed by the 60-member commission:

er human being: FIRST: the state of law

1- The state of law is a democratic state which is committed to the supremacy of the law and which draws its legitimacy, authority and activities from the free will of the people. All the state's authorities shall be committed to ensure legal, judicial and administrative guarantees for the protecfor of human rights, dignity dam and which have been in islam and which inversal decration on human rights as as all international charsand agreements sponsored the United Nations Orgation in this respect. The state of Jordan is

state of law in the modern se of the meaning of a ocratic state and a state for the Jordanian citizens reardless of their beliefs and ws. The Jordanian state aws its power from the praccal application of the declaraion of equality, justice and equal opportunities, and also from the right to a chance for the Jordanian people to par-ticipate in taking decisions pertaining to the people's way of living and general affairs in a manner that would achieve stability and build confidence in the future and foster a feeling of concern for the state's orgain the least heart at belonging. misations and a sense of nation-

SECOND: Basic principles for

1— Commitment to the pro-

4 Israelis injured

legs. On Monday, an Israeli delivery

Monday over whether in adopt a formal resolution, or only a state-ment, calling on Israel to cooperate with a U.N. mission meant to probe the Oct. 8 massacre.

The private consultations, which began last Friday, were expected in A 19-year-old Arab construction

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thorities within the framework of right and justice. 2— Commitment to the principle that law rules supreme, guaranteed by full control on the part of the indepen-

visions of the Jordanian Con-

stitution in the letter and the

spirit when handling legisla-

tive, executive and judicial au-

dent indicial authority. 3- Commitment, wheo practising democracy, to the principles of social justice and its requirements because it constitutes the essence of the democratic system.

4- Commitment, in free expression of views, to the principle of democratic dialogue totally independent from and free of all forms of pressure, and ideological intimidation at all public and official levels.

5-Neutrality on the part of governmental establishments in their dealings with the public and public institutions and refraining from any exploitation of institutions by any group, political party or bloc for political reasons, but rather in a manner that would not compromise the right of members of the poblic to political organisation. Military and civiliao institutions should strictly abide by this principle so as to ensure success for the democratic system in the

b) In order to corroborate the above mentioned principles, certain measures should be taken to finalise the construction of constitutional institutions that would bolster the democratic edifice and achieve the following:

1- Enactment of those legislations that would pave the way for the creation of a permanent institution under a special law, to be called "grievances office" which would give further boosting to control state affairs and the state's dealings with its citizens. This should by no means compromise the effectiveness and efficiency of any administration and should underscore the important role of justice in the construction of the democratic society without compromising the prerogatives of the

2- Adoption of necessary measures to set up a special

body that would be entrusted with modernising the laws through studies of existing legislations with a view to achieving amendments. Recommendation in this respect should be submitted to the council of

ministers and Parliament for

approval. 3- A revision of the country's defence law and marrial rule. A special legislatioo should be enacted to deal with emergency situations under a special defence law when martial rule is declared, but which must first be endorsed by Parliment to determine its duration,

and should be subject to judi-

cial control. 4- Revision of the constitu tional articles dealing with the council of ministers' legislative authority as included in Articles 114 and 120 of the Constitution. These are related to the purchase of requirements for government businesses, and the Civil Service Commission. These authorities should be entrusted to Parliament.

5- Recommendation was given to revise the provisions of the Constitution in general and to take guaranteed measures to introduce amendments wherever possible and helpful to the democratisation process.

THIRD: Political pluralism

1- The concept of political pluralism is based on the principle of accepting different views in political, economic and social fields, and recognising the right of individuals, groups and organisations to set up their own parties and groups as long as they are committed to the provisions of the Constitution and the National Charter based on the Constitution.

2- The most solid guarantee for the democratic system in the country's political pluralism hinges on commitment to the following principles:

a)Respect for the principles of the democratic process by all the parties and political groups because such process is the best guarantee for justice and stability.

b) Consolidating the values of tolerance and respect of avoiding personal fends and personal bostile attacks on the other individuals or groups.

c) Guarantee for basic freedoms for all citizens in a manner that would provide protection for all elements in society and the rights of all individuals to free expression.

d) Gurantee of equal rights and opportunities for all citizens, men or women, without any discrimination.

e) Political parties, professional associations and voluntary groups together form an integrated democratic society whose mission is to ensure civic contribution to national efforts that would serve the nation for now and in the future. Therefore, these groups and organisations should not be made to serve as substitutes for government organisations.

f) There should be full protection for the civic and democratic character of the state: therefore any attempt to tamper with this situation will be considered null from the start because it simply means an encroachment on the Constitution and a violation of the right of people to adopt the concept

g) All laws in general and those concerning political parties, press and publication and elections in particular should provide for respect for all basic rights and public freedoms.

FOURTH: Priociples and rules that control political groups and parties.

1. - Jordanians bave the right to create political parties or to join them provided that these parties' aims are legitimate and their methods are sound and within the law and they respect the principles and objectives of the National Charter. Laws on political groups or parties should by no means imply or include any provisions that would make the Constitution a tool to ban or

destroy political parties. 2- Politial action and political parties should be founded on pluralism, in ideology and organisation.

3.- All political parties should openly declare their statutes and programmes, defining their objectives in political,

wrong. I helieve that we should try to

is clearly a blunder... I helieve (Sad-

returned to the right, logic and

reason, that would be taken as a

shortcoming on his part," the king

"On the contrary. I believe that he

would say an Arab has followed a

certain course and now has realised

that there was a better course in

follow than the one he had embarked

STUDIO HAIG

A blunder has been committed. It

social or cultural and economic

fields. 4.— Political parties should commit themselves to their declared programmes in word and deed and take into consideration the following:

a) Adoption of democratic methods with regard to stanites, the election of leadership and in conducting their political activities which should be held in a democratic atmosphere internally, and in dealings with the other political groups in the country.

b) Jordanian political parties should by no means be affiliated to non-lordanian groups; and therefore they should never direct their own business and activities in a manner that would respond to directives or orders from abroad.

All political parties should also take into consideration the fact that the liberation of Palestine and Arab unity remajo the most prominent objectives for all Arab coun-

c) Any political party entrusted with the executive anthority or taking part in it should aim to achieve equality for all citizens regardless of their affiliations.

d) All political parties should depend for their financial resources on local revenues which should be made public and be subject to legal

e) Political parties should avoid involving officers from the armed forces, and the Public Security into their cadres in any way or form especially with the purpose of creating their own militias.

f) Political parties should have their own headquarters; and state institutions should by no means be made to serve their objectives nor should there be any attempt to involve religious or public administration organisations in any activities organised by political

g) Only the judiciary holds authority to settle any violation

in sending oil prices and futures sharply lower in New York and Lon-

m order in defuse the Gulf crisis. Iraq "should not be under any disillusion," Prince Bandar told reporters as be arrived for a meeting with Secretary of State James Baker.

should be rewarded." Prince Sultan "was not implying

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Arab unity outweighs democracy

By Lamis Andoni Jordan Times Staff Reporter

FOR Munes Al-Razaz, a prominent novelist and political activist, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein is not a model for a democratic Arab leader. Yet Mr. Razaz finds himself, like many of his peers, rallying behind Saddam in the current confrontation with the West.

"One does not really have an option but to support Saddam, for the crucial issue at stake is sovereignty and not democracy," Razaz says. Razaz's dilemma is an exam-

pic of the intellectual challenge posed by the Gulf crisis for Arab advocates of democracy. While the West views the conflict as that of an international campaign against a ruthless dictator, many Arab intellectuals back Saddam because they believe the struggle for democracy will be futile without asserting Arab sovereignty.

"There is no democracy when society's will is dictated by foreign domination," says Mazen Saket, a writer, who, like Razaz has been active in promoting democracy in

But Razaz and Mr. Saket entertain no illusion about Saddam, Until 1979 both were members of the Iraqi wing of the Pan-Arab Baathist Party led by Saddam. Both left, disillusioned with the movement's ability to reconcile the struggle for democracy with national independence. Razaz is the son of Munif

Razaz, a Jordanian who served as assistant general secretary of the Baathist Party until he was dismissed in 1979 for opposing the Iraqi leadership's crackdown on leftists and freedom of expression.

"Repression should not be allowed to become a daily practice by the state," wrote the senior Mr. Razaz in his book, "The Predicament of the Left." Such a policy is a fundamental violation of one of Baathism's basic principles, freedom."

Mr. Razaz was under house arrest until his death in Baghdad in 1984. His son fled to Beirut, later returning to Jordan where be depicted his father's uncompromising struggle for democracy, in a novel called "The Confessions of a Gunsilencer." The book reflects the despair and disillusionment within the Pan-Arah struggle for unity and freedom.

Ironically, just as the Iraqi regime's shortcomings shattered Razaz's dreams of Pan-Arabism, Saddam's challenge to Western interests in the region sparked new hope for achieving Arah sovereignty and unity.
"For the first time, the strug-

gle for Arah nnity and sovereignty on a democratic basis appears to be possible." explains Razaz, who argues that although he does not advocate the unifiction of the Arab World by force, the Iraqi takeover of Kuwait is relevant to Arab sovereignty.

According to this view, to which many intellectuals in Jordan subscribe, the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait beralds the beginning of "a decolonisation" campaign which will pave the way for Arab unity and even democracy.

This scenario is derived from the philosophy of the Baathist Party - established in 1946 that argues that Arab independence from foreign control s a prerequisite for the unification of the Arab World and its Only through Arab control

of Arab strategic natural resources - mainly oil - can Arabs undermine the U.S. grip on the Arab World, the senior Razaz argued.

The Gulf states, including Knwait, are viewed by Pan-Arab nationalists as an obstacle to Arab sovereignty because they mainly serve the interests of Western and multinational corporations.

According to Arab analysts, this theory gained new significance and broader support after the Soviet political pullout from the region left the area vulnerable to U.S. and Israeli

domination. As a result of "American hegemony," Razaz and Saket argue, Israel appears to be successfully containing the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories, while Western control of oil resources will push the Palestinian problem into oblivion.

Moreoever, supporters of Saddam fear that Western domination of Arab oil-producing countries could prevent the emergence of an effective Arab economie bloc and impede collective Arab action to

counter Israel. How Arah intellectuals sympathetic to Saddam can hope that a man with his past will achieve unity without sacrifieing their dream of democracy, is one of the paradoxes of this

The West is shedding crocodile tears for democracy." counters Ibrahim Baker. a lawyer and human rights zovocate, "After all, they are defending corrupt and repressive oil sheikhs who still live in the Middle Ages."

Furthermore, there appears to be optimism among intellectuals who support Saddam that the democratisation drive gripping the world is "irrev-

Intellectuals like Razaz and Saket believe that Saddam's challenge to the West is unwittingly unleashing a hitherto suppressed Arab popular movement.

"Times have changed," Razaz says. "Saddam simp!y cannot succeed in leading the Arab World toward unity and sovereignty if he does not heed Arab popular will for democracy.

The above article was also published in the Christian Science

Thatcher

(Continued from page 1)

are mandatory. Like every other member of the United Nations Iraq is duty bound to comply with them. Failure in do so is a cynical rejection tional law. The best way to achieve a peaceful solution is through strict enforcement of the sanctions imposed by the Security Council, I recognise that the consequences of sanctions are painful for Jordan. But you have friends willing to help if Jordan de-menstrates she is not prepared in compromise on the fundamental issues that confront us all. Britain is of course one of them. You accuse us of double standards

in our approach to the problem of Palestine. That is not so. The two cases - Israel's presence in the occupied territories and Iraq's invasioo of Kuwait — are not exactly similar. In 1967, the closure of the Straits of Tiran and the withdrawl of the U.N. force led in conflict between Israel and the Arab states, in the course of which Israel occupied Arab territories. Security Council Resolution 242 called for Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories. Arab acceptance of that resolution years ago would have enabled Palestinians in achieve self-determination and Israel to live within secure borders. As it was, Arab countries did not accept Israel's righ! 10 exist within secure borders for

many years: and the PLO only accepted Resolution 242 in 1988. The situation remains unresolved. However, Resolution 242 remains the ramework for a sertlement hased on land for peace. Saddam Hussein has done a grave

disservice to the Palestinian cause by achievement of this goal by the invasion, destruction and purported annexation of Kuwait. We intend to address the problem of Palestice vigoroulsy once the present crisis is over. Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in contrast was a deliberate act of unprovoked aggression against a sovereign state and recognised as such by the international community including the Arah League. The speed of the U.N's response reflects

You say there was no time for an Arab solutioo. That was because of Saddam Hussein's invasioo not because of the presence of foreign forces. The Arab League and the Islamie Cooference Organisation tried without success in prevent the crisis occurring. Saddam's only answer was in deceive his Arab colleagues, by breaking his promise in President Muharak that he would out invade Kuwait. Saudi Arabia had no alternative but in request internation al military assistance to prevent an Iraqi invasion. It is thanks to rapid action by the United States, the Arab League, Britain, France and others that the aggression has been halted.

There is no distinction herween an Arab and a U.N. solution - the only possible Arab solution is the removaof Saddam Hussein from Kuwait in accordance with the U.N. Security Council resolutions.

It is preposterous to claim that the U.S. is seeking to control the Gulf cos le is caualh preposterous in claim that the U.S. could enlist Europe and Japan to achieve these so-called aims. The U.S., like all other members of the international force, came in response to Saudi Arabia's request for military assistance. There is no question of the U.S. or

any other non-Arab country seeking in control Arab resources or subvert its culture. On the contrary it is Saddam Hussein who has entered uninvited into another sovereign Arab state and who has taken control of land and resources which are not his own. It is Saddam Hussein who has violated the sovereignty and inde-pendence of his fellow Arabs. The invasion is not solely an Arab matter. It is one for all of us who uphold, as you do, the right of self-determination, the sanctity of individual sovereign states and the right of invdividual and collective self de-

We io Britain share these values and it is for this reason that we have joined with Arab nations and with the international community as a whole to force Iraq to comply with its international obligations.

(Continued from page 1) area and detained dozens of other

mians after two Arabs were seen fleeing from the vicinity of the Israel Radio said the suspect, who was taken for treatment at Afula hospital, told police he had driven

into Israel with the intent of attacking The suspect was identified only as a 39-year-old Palestinian from the In Ashkelon, police said a Palesti-

numer in revenge for the army's tilling of a friend in the Gaza Strip. The hospital initially said they had been stabbed. Police said the men had been hit repeatedly on the head and one re-

nian worker attacked his Israeli em-

ployer and a Jewish neighbour with a

worker was arrested in the Sunday stabbings which resulted in the deaths of a woman soldier, a gardener and a policeman who shot him twice in the

man was stabbed and slightly wounded by a Palestinian in Jerusalem. Jerusalem police later foiled an attmept by an Arab to stab them, Two other stabbing attacks by

Palestinians against Israeli soldiers occurred in the Gaza Strip. Neither The U.N Security Council held further inconclusive consultations

Controversy

will and cordial understanding in solv-ing certain border problems that ex-isted with Iraq for a long time, also with Jordan and the United Arab

"As regards the Iraqi aggression on fraternal Kuwait, the kingdom while declaring its categorical rejection of this aggression reaffirms its full com-

and reinstatement of legitimacy under the leadership of Prince Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah," be added.

ism of Baghdad. larly mild remarks on Monday, orged

(Continued from page 1)

mitment in all Arab and international

Prince Sultan's remarks Sunday

upon, and thus he has returned in

These resolutions call for Iraq's immediate, full and unconditional withdrawal from Kuwain territory

were far more conciliatory in tone than Riyadh's previous bitter critic-

consider the matter seriously, he would find that it is in Iraq's interest and in his interest personally and in the interest of the Arab nation that he withdraw from Kuwait," King Fahd "If something wrong was done, we should not try to redress it by another

redress the wrong by something right. dam) should not think that if he

Saudi Arabia's King Fahd, in simi-

Iraq would lose no face in rectifying bring any disgrace on Saddam," said the invasion "blunder." "If President Saddam were to re-

The U.S. administration contacted Riyadh Monday about Prince Sultan's remarks but said it had been assured there was no change in Saudi Arabia's tough stance on the crisis. Bin his remark was the main factor

moned in the State Department Tues-day, where he denied the kingdom wants Kuwaii in yield territory in Iraq

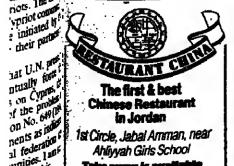
"This is a decision for the Kuwaitis, not for us," the ambassador said.
"But we doo't think aggressioo

Kuwait should do one thing or Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait, saying "I do not think that this would

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Jordan Times

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

Kasparov, Karpov draw in 5th game

Chess champion Garry Kasparov sustained his edge over challenger Anatoly Karpov as the two agreed to a draw Monday in the. tifth game of the world chess title

Kasparov, playing the hlack pieces, maintained his one-point lead, 3 points to 2. A draw is worth a balf-point to each player. Victories are worth one point. The game ended when Kasparov accepted Karpov's offer of adarw

following Karpov's 36th move. The fifth game, like the third, followed a series of opening moves known as the classical variation of the King's Indian Defence. But, rather than manocuvring his queen on the seventh move, as he did in the earlier game, Kasparov developed a knight on the side of the board — a move that grand masters say is rarely played in this position.

On the 10th move, Karpov forced the exchange of his queen for Kasparov's queen, which many of the grand masters among the spectators thought was an attempt by Karpov to play for a

When queens are traded off

draw rather than a win.

early in a game, this often reduces the chances of an overwhelming attack by either player. International master Vitaly Zaltsman, of Brooklyn, said of Karpov, "this guy is chicken. He bas fighting spirit... after the

Kasparov's 13th move, a quiet pawn move oo the queeo's side of the board was, bowever, true to his fighting spirit.

queens disappear, he feels

"He wants to continue the game. Natural moves probably would lead to a draw, but this move, while objectively not very strong, keeps the tension and proloogs the struggle," said grand

SPORTS IN BRIEF

ZURICH (R) — Football's governing body FIFA said Tuesday

an international soccer ban on Iraq was unlikely. A Saudi football

official said Monday that a oumber of national soccer federations

would call for Iraq's suspension from all tournaments at a Dec. 13 meeting of FIFA in Zurich. "We have receiving no formal request... to date, and even if we did I doo't think the call would

be heeded," FIFA spokesman Guido Tognoni told Renters. "It would run against our policy, which is to keep politics out of

football." There was a ban on international soccer matches inside

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates (AP) - Qatar demonstrated its

prowess in the fourth Asian under-16 Soccer Championships by

crushing South Korea 3-0 Monday. The balf-time score was 2-0.

The Koreans and Indonesians, who drew Saturday, have one

point each in Group B while Qatar has two points after Monday's

competition in the seven-natioo tournament. Host United Arah

Emirates and China have qualified for the semifinals from Group

A. Hamed Mubarak scored off a free kick in the 15th minute to

put Qatar ahead. Ali Khalifa fired in a goal in the 21st minute for

the Qataris, the youth soccer power of the regioo. Khalil Ibrahim

CESENA, Italy (R) - Brazilian international midfielder Silas has

signed a one-year contract with Italian first division club Cesena,

the cluh said Tuesday. The Italian sports daily Gazzetta Dello

Sport said the deal was for 1.6 billion lire (\$1.4 million). Silas,

whose full name is Paulo Silas do Prado Pereira, was in Brazil's

World Cup squad and comes from Uruguayan cloh Central

Espanol after playing for Sporting Lisbon last season. He is

Cesena's third foreign player, aloogside compatriot Amarildo and

OTTAWA (AP) - Sports Minister-Marcel Danis wants other

countries to act to stop the use of illegal drugs in sports, but he could have a long wait for any kind of coordinated international

action. Representatives of 58 countries meeting this week under

the auspices of UNESCO - the United Nations Education,

Scientific and Cultural Organisation - are discussing ways the

international community can take anti-doping measures. But the

reality of the slow-moving, consensus-seeking world of U.N. diplomacy means it will be 1993 or as late as 1997 before

UNESCO takes any kind of formal action on drug use in sport. On Mooday, Danis told the opening session of the week-long

conference that coocrete measures must be taken to address doping as soon as possible. "The time to change our methods of

operating if we are to see practical implementation of our

recommendatious is now," Danis said. Danis is to announce in

December a comprehensive oew Canadian policy oo doping and

SEOUL (AP) — The two rival Koreas clashed on the soccer field Tuesday in a game dedicated to friendship, watched hy the largest

crowd to see a South Korean sports event since the 1988 Olympics. South Korea won 1-0, but the score was less important

than the diplomatic coup in having two enemy nations arrange to

share a playing field for only the second time since World War II.

The first time was two weeks ago in North Korea, when the

Northern team beat the southern 2-1. Athletes from the two

natious previously had met only in international sports events in

third countries. About 5,000 plainclothes police were positioned

inside and outside the Olympie Stadium. The more than 80,000

penalties. Other countries should follow suit, Danis said.

S. Korea beats North 1-0

Canadian minister calls for drug ban

scored the final goal for Qatar in the 74th minute.

Soccer ban on Iraq unlikely

Iraq, but only for security reasons, he added.

Qatar beats South Korea

Silas joins Cesena

Yugosłav Davor Jozie,

master Sergey Kudrin of Connec-

"Kasparov is trying to create many problems for Karpov in each game. Even when they draw, Karpov has to work very

The first player to reach 12.5 points in the 24-game series will win the championship. Kasparov, who dethroned Karpov in 1985, would retain his title if the match ended in a 12-12 tie.

The first 12 games are being played in New York and the remainder will be played in Lyon,

The winner will receive \$1.7 millioo and the loser will get \$1.3

million. Experts felt that Kasparov's sudden change in strategy may be designed to provoke Karpov, who must commit himself and take risks if he is to overhaul the

Top grandmaster Ljnbomir Ljobojevic did not fault Karpov's simple strategy but rather his indecisiveness later in the game. "He had a good position but he just did nothing — I don't understand it," Ljubojevic said.

Diego Maradona — are confident of victory in Wednesday's Euro-Kasparov's unexpected shift to pean Cup second round clash passive defence surprised many with Spartack Moscow. observers.

"He's got only extermes and oo middle," said U.S. grandmster Robert Byrne when the champion changed styles. Freoch graodmaster Joel

Lautier slumped back in his chair and pretended to snore when asked for his opinion about the Game six, with Kasparov hav-

ing the advantage of the first

move, is scheduled for Wednesday. Either player may postpone play hy calling time-out. The players have two time-outs

each remaining for the course of

Arsenal coach, 5 players get stiff fines over fight

LONDON (R) - Arsenal Mana- bam and the players recognise the ger George Graham and five of his players were fined two weeks' wages each by the English soccer club Tuesday following the 21man brawl during their match at Manchester United last Saturday.

It is believed to be the first time an English manager has been punished in this way by his cluh because of the misbehaviour of his players oo the field.

Graham is among the highestpaid in British soccer. His reputed annual salary of £240,000 (\$466,000) would set the cost to him at around £9,000 (\$17,500).

The players' fines are believed to be about £5,000 (\$9,750). Graham and players Anders Limpar, Nigel Wioterburo. Michael Thomas, David Rocastle and Paul Davis were all fined two weeks' wages, Arsenal chairman Peter Hill-Wood confirmed at a press conference at Highbury.

These incidents have sullied the came of Arsenal Football Cluh and it is very regrettable." Hill-Wood said.

"This ultimate responsibility for the conduct of the team lies with the manager, Both Mr, Gra- now done it."

seriousness of these incidents." Graham said: "It is something I am not proud of. We must make sure it does not happen again."
Hill-Wood said the Arsenal

players greeted news of the fines with a "stooy silence." Manchester United fined two of their players, Brian McClair and Denis Irwin, one week's wages Mooday for their part in

the incident.

Both clubs have been charged by the Football Association (FA) with bringing the game into dis-repute. They could face heavy fines or the deduction of points.

Arsenal were fined £20,000 (\$39,000) for their part in a simi-

lar brawl during their game with Norwich last year. Hill-Wood said: "I think twice in two years is too often, which is

why I am here taking this actioo." He added: "I hope the league will respood in the way we would hope and they will assume we have taken this extremely seriously, and that we have been asked to take action and we have

AC Milan wary as they start defence of European Cup

when they begin their defeoce of the European Cup at home to injury-hit club Bruges of Belgium Wednesday,

Although his side are expected to be at full strength for the second round, first leg tie, coach Arrigo Sacchi is wary of the Belgian opposition, bearing in mind the problems AC Milan experienced against Mechelen in last season's quarter-finals.

"We could not have faced a worst team. It's like those boxers who fall but can't be knocked out," said Sacchi, whose side needed two extra-time goals in the secood leg against Mechelen

MILAN, Italy (R) — AC Milan before going on to retain the will be taking nothing for granted trophy they won so brilliantly in

Milan, although top of the Italian first division and unbeaten this season, are looking for more consistency after one of their league victories and two draws were secured in the dying minutes, as on Sunday in Naples.

The man on target against Napoli was Dutch ace Ruod Gullit, who hopes his first goal of the season will help him progress back to the top after injury prob-

league games this season. lems throughout last season. This amounts to a crisis in the "My legs still feel a bit heavy. I'm oot the powerhorse of two illustrious teams. The players, years ago, but I believe I'm close and especially Welsh coach John to that form," Gullit said. Toshack, have been lashed by a

ROME (R) — Italian champions Madrid press which will accept Napoli — whose fortunes con-Napoli — whose fortunes conall-white strip. tinne to revolve around the moods of their Argentine captain

Napoli confident against

Spartak despite injuries

striker Careca, who wrenched his

thigh Sunday, but at least the

injury-plagued Maradona is fit to

Spartak have arrived in Italy

after a poor run of domestic

results and without two top play-

ers who bave been sold to French

second division club Red Star

Union and they didn't look too

good," said Napoli manager

Alberto Bigon. "We'll have to see if they've picked up lately.

"All in all, despite the (injury) problems, I'm quite optimistic for

Wednesday."
Maradona, who scored from

draw against arch-rivals AC

various ankle, back and lumbago

problems which have bogged him

Napoli will be relying oo him to

play the same inspirational role

that helped them to a 5-0 aggregate

Spartak beat Sparta Praga of Czechoslovakia 4-0 on aggregate

in the first round but manager

Oleg Romancev has since his

team slip from second to fifth

place in the Soviet League after

Unlike their most recent oppo-

nents at bome, CSKA, who are

funded by the Soviet army, Spar-

tak have oo sponsor. "The finan-

cial situatioo is a disaster,"

Bot although he has no money

to buy new players, Romancev

still has his captain Valery Shmar-

ov, who with 12 goals to his credit

this year, is the Soviet League's

Real Madrid still favourites

memory of some depressing

league from when they play Swar-

ovski Tirol of Austria in a Euro-

victory over Uipest.

two heavy defeats.

Romancev has said.

leading scorer.

tie Wednesday.

against Swarovski

They strike me as a team

Paris to raise money.

first round.

Real will be hoping for the sort of performance which put paid to Danish champions Odense 10-1 on aggregate in the first round after a 6-0 win in the Santiago Napoli may have lost Brazilian Bernaben Stadium

But Spanish International striker Emilio Butragueno made no boasts that Real could do the same to Swarovski.

play in the first leg match in "They are a tough team," he told reporters. "We have the handicap of playing the first leg at home, but I think we are mentally prepared for what will be a difficult tie."

Swarovski captain and Austrian World Cup player Manfred "I saw Spartak in the Soviet Linzmaier was equally wary about his team's chances.

Facing Real Madrid was a big challenge, he said. "Real are not playing well at the moment but they must still be favourites. We will need a lot of luck."

rather like Ujpest hut with a little more individuality." he added, Swarovski manager Ernst Hap-pel said his team had nothing to lose and would play an attacking referring to Hungary's Ujpest Dozsa whom Napoli beat in the

Happel, who has faced Real Madrid twice before in European competition, once as a player with Rapid Vienna and once as the penalty spot in his team's 1-1 manager of Belgian cluh Bruges, said the role of underdog suited Milan in the Italian League Sun-day, appeared untroubled by the his team.

"If Real Madrid knock us out it won't be a tragedy," he said.
"But if we knock out Toshack's team it really will be a tragedy. That's the difference.'

Real will be without defender Miguel Sanchis, who is under suspension. The likely replacement is Yugoslav Predrag Spasic, although he was not even on the substitutes' bench for Sunday's goalless match at Oviedo.

Meanwhile England striker David Platt is looking forward to tangling again with Germany's World Cop-wicolog eaptain Lothar Matthaeus in Aston Villa's UEFA Cup tie against Internazionale Milan Wednesday.

The last time the two men met was in the World Cup semifinals in Turin, woo by the Germans in penalty shoot-oot.

People say it's a tough draw for us and that's true. But it's just as tough for Inter," Platt said. "Since the draw was

announced. I have been itching to play this game and we fancy our chances - just as they do." The second round, first leg

match at Villa Park is significant Spanish soccer champions Real in that it will be the first meeting Madrid will be out to erase the in a European competition between Italian and English clobs since the 1985 Brussels Heysel Stadium disaster in which 39 fans, mostly Italians, died.

pean Cup second round first leg Both Inter and Villa have a Real are languishing, for them, strong pedigree in Europe -- the in third place in the first division, Italians have won the European four points behind leaders Barce-Cup twice to Villa's single success - but the odds strongly fancy the Their last two matches have Milan team who warmed up at been goalless draws and they have scored only 10 goals in eight thrashing of Pisa.

"It's a tall order," said John Ward, assistant to Villa's ranks of one of Europe's most Czeehoslovak manager Jozef Venglos. "Bot for once we are going into a cup tie as the under-dogs..."

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 24, 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Think in your biggest possible terms today and then find a reschi way to reduce everything to a workable success. Details can be more than important and timing is everything now.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19)
Make a point to keep calm and unperturbed and carry through with decisions already made but in the evening do nothing hastily and then enjoy home life.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Stick to what pleasures have been found satisfactory early, then a secret worry can get you in a tizzy if you permit but tonight contact a fun person.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Continue making headway with matters you regard as basically sound during the early part of the day, then don't get involved in a nift between mate and a friend,

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Be even tempered in dealing with usual contacts in the morning, then avoid a boistcrous bigwig until the evening when you can enjoy being with a pal.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Save instead of spending unwisely then enjoy private pleasure with mate after avoiding getting into a con-frontation with a recently met

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Forego an association with a bizarre person, stick to those accepted in society and later you will find control needed to avoid an

111

unnecessary expense LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) By being diplomatic, adopting a new position, you can remove an obstacle from your path while later

avoid a discussion by a fiery SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) A highly particular friend has some good ideas for gaining a wish so don't go after on your own; later sidestep a cry baby and at night join with a friend.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Consider sugges-tions made for your worldly progress by a highly placed person and follow this path; later don't be limited by a possessive friend.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Advanced accepted modes of action are very good for you now later in the day don't do what irks family members; tonight get together at public places with

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Take into account whatever agreements you have made and honour them early after which difficulties between friends can be

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Consider what is fairly due a partner and arrange to attend to this matter; then be careful of any unexpected expense on your part.



husband, but once a week I get a sympathy card from Ann Landers."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arriold and Bob Lee Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form BOESE RUSUY SYMFIL THE ONLY SURE WAY OF CATCHING THE NEXT TRAIN 15 TO ---YUBILS Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-gested by the above cartoon. Jumbles: ABIDE DUCAT POORLY BECKON

THE Daily Crossword by Henry Salzhendler

Answer: What the skeptic's outlook is— A "DOUBT LOOK"

spectators were searched twice and passed through metal detec-tors to reach their seats, and scalpers were asking \$140 for tickets,

WITH OMAR SHARIF 1990 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

10 times the highest printed price.

WHEN IN DOUBT, PUNT Neither vulnerable. South deals.

GOREN BRIDGE

NORTH # Q 10 EAST 4 2 # A 6 5 8 10 6 2 WEST Q.10 4 2 Q J 9 8 7 6 5 10 9 4 3 **◆** 72 ÷843 SOUTH + A K J 9 6 5

The bidding: North East South 1 ♠ Pass 4 NT Pass Pass 3 NT Pass 6 NT Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Queen of ". If you are going to try some shenannigans at the bridge table, do so as early as possible, before the op-

ponents have learned much about the hand. We enjoyed this piece of In some senses. South's king of spades was a mixed blessing. Without that card South might have chosen three clubs as a rebid, which might have led to a club siam that could have been made without a

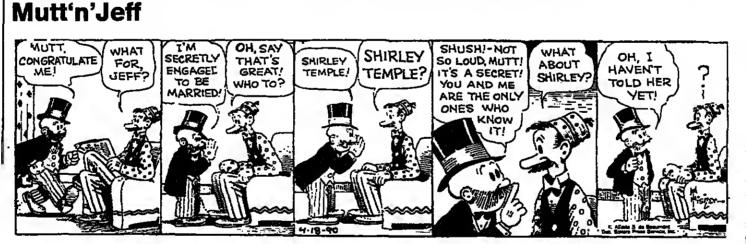
trump lead, since declarer has just

enough entries to set up a long spade to take care of the heart loser. As it was, six no trump had no play. largely because of the duplication in diamonds. There were 11 top tricks, and no obvious way to establish a 12th.

Declarer won the opening spade lead in dummy and immediately led the jack of spades. East decided that declarer was going for a finesse, so the defender ducked smoothly. When the king of spades held, declarer claimed 12 tricks.

While we have a certain amount of sympathy for East, we are not sure that, if South was a compelent declarer, ducking the ace of spades withstands the cruel light of day. One tipoff is declarer's choice of the jack as the lead from the board. More natural is to lead low to K 10. Another is the undue haste with which declarer is apparently taking a spade finesse. Very few players we know like to go down in a slam at trick two, and if the apparent "finesse" lost, the contract would be doomed. Why not first cash a few tricks to see if you can learn some-

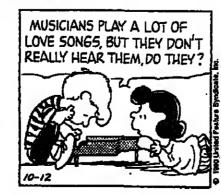
thing about the hand? To us, the play of the jack reeks of a swindle. We would rise with the ace-we think!



Andy Capp



Peanuts







9 Prefer 14 Dock gp. 15 Peace goddess 16 Climbing Biped
"Saturday
Night Live' star
20 MII. bigwlgs
22 Fashion name
23 Previous to
24 Porters
27 Record
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31 Silcker
35 Skin: suff.
37 in with
39 Composer
Franz
40 Self-esteem
41 Further
43 Exact
44 Stratum
46 River
47 Eager
48 Confuses
50 At a high rate
52 WWi spy (with Yesterday's Puzzla Selved: 5 Onassis 8 Dover's st. 7 Within: pref. 8 Distributed 9 Old Glory's 54 incomplete 57 Network letters 60 Fabis locale 10 Succor 11 Weathercock 12 Beaut 13 Underdone 19 Harvest 21 Pond cover 25 Carson 67 Drs.' org.
68 Bard's sprite
69 Church part
70 Tannis term
71 A Taylor
72 Use a rink
73 Hesitation predecessor 26 Simple — 28 Comp. pt. 30 Fearful 32 "Saturday Night Live DOWN See 52A 1 Appendages 2 Happy as — 3 "Saturday

34 Toward the mouth 35 Rue — Palx 36 Mild cath 38 Distributes 41 Introduction

Night Live.

42 Ship wood 45 Shade tree 47 Can. prov. 49 Eyelid disorder: var. 51 Go to bed 53 Book of maps 55 Base clearer

56 lr. poet 57 Silghtly open 56 Duil one 59 Gab 61 — Hogan

Study says OPEC, U.K. and USSR Society and the to amass billions from Gulf tension or compared to the control of the control of

OPEC nations, Britain and the Soviet Union will be billions of dollars richer and Eastern Europe and developing nations further impoverished from oil price hikes due to the Gulf crisis, 2 U.N. official has said.

The United States may pay \$22 hillion to \$46.5 billion above 1989. energy expenditures next year, depending on whether per-barrel prices are at \$30 or \$40, the official said.

(October 3 to ke. highly particles to sood ideas for soo after on your anith a final ULES: (NES)

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ET A 140 GAME

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"A sharp rise in oil prices has, darkened the prospects for global growth and hit the oil-importing veloping countries and Eastern Europe particularly hard," said Rafeendding Ahmed, the under-

British trade

gap narrows

LONDON (AP) - Britain's mer-

clientise trade deficit narrowed sharply to £845 million (\$1.65 billion)

was the lowest since April 1987

Smistical Office said. The deficit

compared with a shortfall of £1.2

billion (\$2.3 billion) in August.

The markets had expected a

The figures for country's cur-

rent account deficits were the

same as the merchandise deficits,

the office said. That's because

invisible trade such as services,

which is included in the current

account measure, was in balance

Exports rose to £8.8 billion

(\$17.2 billion) in September from

18.6 billion (\$16.8 billion) in An-

mst. The office cited a rise in

exports of chemicals, semi-mann-

factured and manufactured

hillion (\$2.73 billion).

for both months.

sharply

al economic and social affairs. With prices at \$30 or \$40 per barrel, developing nations that import oil will have to pay be-tween \$45 hillion and \$60 billion

in 1991, compared to \$30 billion

in 1989, Ahmed said. "For many of these countries, this wil be an unbearable additional burden," Ahmed told a general assembly committee on economic affairs.

Ahmed presented figures estimating bow much more various nations and regions would pay or earn in 1991 from Gulf-related oil price hikes, using two scenarios, oil at \$30 a barrel and at \$40 a barrel. The scenarios assumed

barrel without the Gulf crisis: - The United States pays an scenario; \$46 hillion in the

second. - Britain gains \$3 billion; \$6.2 Soviet Union gains \$11.5

billion; \$24.3 billion. - Canada gains \$1.3 billion; \$2.7 billion. - Norway gains \$4.9 billion;

\$10.4 billion. - Members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries - excluding Iraq and Kuwait, which are under U.N.

embargo — collectively gain \$88

originally had had hoped for an

18-month programme beginning

An IMF programme is widely

seen as a precondition for agree-

ment on a \$500 million World

Bank balance of payments sup-

The central bank official said a

compromise had been reached

with the World Bank of how mch

Nigeria could spend on its huge

Soviet-designed Ajaokuta steel

The IMF has consistently urged

the military government to in-

crease domestic fuel prices -

among the lowest in the world

and far below market levels even

after two increases since the in-

troduction of a structural adjust-

"This is an issue on which a

political decision must be made,

balancing the revenue benefits to

government against the possibly

socially disruptive effects, espe-

cially at a sensitive stage in the

transition to civil rule,"

ment programme in 1986.

port loan for 1990.

plant.

billion; \$159 billion.

Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Libya, Nigeria, additional \$22 billion in the first Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela. Saudi Arabia alone would

gain \$42.3 billion; 18.7 billion. - Otther non-OPEC oil exporters gain \$14.6 billion; \$30.8 billion. This group includes Angola, Brunei, China, Colombia, Egypt, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman, Syria, Trinidad and Tobao, Tunisia, Yemen, and a handful of minor exporters.

- Developing nations as a whole lose \$15 billion; \$31.7 bil-

Eastern Europe Ioses \$5.9 billion; \$12.4 billion. Banks freeze

NEW YORK (R) - Bankamer ica Corp., Citicorp and eight other American, Japanese and Canadian banks have agreed to suspend a \$1.2 billion lawsuit against Pern, participants in the deal have said. The suit, the largest of 28 filed to recover loans to Peru, was suspended when the Peruvian government agreed to meet with a committee representing all Peru's commercial creditors by March 30, according to Washington-based lawyer Mark Cymrot. Bankers said the suit was filed in March to protect lenders from the possibility that

Nigeria pays \$300m arrears to Paris Club

LAGOS (R) — Nigeria has paid its government creditors more than \$300 million in arrears on oustanding debt, central bank sources bave said.

in September, belped to its best A bank official, who asked not showing in three years hy a rise in to be named, told Reuters the exports, the government has said. arrears had risen to an undis-The merchandise trade deficit closed total pending a new standby agreement with the Internawhen the shortfall was £757 miltional Monetary Fund (IMF). hon (\$1.48 billion), the Central

"The government decided last month to pay both principal and mterest due, to demonstrate our intention not to wait until we are compelled to pay," he said.

worse September figure of £1.4 The arrears stem from debt service due originally between the end of April, when its last rescheduling agreement expired, and the end of September.

Diplomats said the payments made included \$140 million and £40 million (\$78 million) to Britain, the biggest single creditor in the informal Paris Club of gov-

ernment creditors. Paris Club creditors hold about half of Nigeria's \$33 hillion foreign deht.

The central bank source said the Lagos government expects to have a 15-month IMF standby

\$1.2b suit against Peru facility amounting to 375 million Special Drawing Rights (\$541 million) starting Jan. 1. Nigeria

their claims would be lost to a statute of limitations.

Peru has been in default on its foreign debt interest since 1984. It owes commercial banks \$4 billion out of a total foreign debt of nearly \$20 billion. "We are hoping this agreement will end an era of confrontation with Peru's commercial hanks," said Cymrot, who represents Peru. He said he is optimistic the other cases will similarly be suspended.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday, October 23, 1990 Central Bank official rates

U.S. dollar Pound Sterling Deutschemark Swiss franc French franc

651.0 655.0 1274.8 1282.4 433.5 436.1 513.1 516.2 129.4 130.2

Japanese yen (for 100) 516.9 520.0
 Swedish crown
 116.6
 117.3

 Italian lira (for 100)
 57.9
 58.2

 Belgian franc (for 10)
 210.5
 211.8

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling One U.S. dollar

1.1745/55 1.5210/15 1.7155/65 1.2830/40 31.30/35 5.0910/60 1140/1141 127.75/85

5.6270/6320

1.9445/55

5.9170/9220 5.8035/85 One ounce of gold 370.40/90

U.S. dollar

Canadian dollar Deutschemarks . Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

BERD sees Europe as one market by 2000 WARSAW (R) - The head of a with friends of Europe like Japan

the

nies of the former Eastern Bloc has said that east and west Europe could forge a single giant market before the year 2000.

Jacques Attali said the Euroand Development would help Eastern European countries and the Soviet Union to privatise their economies, set up joint ventures with Western partners, huild new infrastructure and clean up their polluted environ-

"The prospect of seeing a market in Europe of 700 million consumers and producers reaching not the same level but the same trend of development is something we can reach before the end of the decade," Attali told a Warsaw news conference

"This is the first institution of the post-cold war period where all the Europeans are gathered

new bank aiming to rebuild the and the United States to huild a and a market economy," he said. Attali said the London-based bank, known by its French acronym BERD, would start oppean Bank for Reconstruction erations next spring with lending capital of 10 billion European Currency Units (\$13.7 billion).

"We're not going to give an unreasonable share to one country. But it's clear it may bappen that for one year or two years one country is not only in more urgent need but also in a situation where investment growth is possible and

He outlined several future projects in Poland saying BERD would take the lead in financing a "huge transformation" of the antiquated Polisb telecommunications system and belo to organise the privatisation of industry and banks and reform the social security saystem.

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SOUR **GRAPES**

Cinema



3:45, 6:15, 8:30 Tel: 675571 Cinema MUOUM

THE UNTAMED



Performances: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 Priday & Sunday extra show at 11:00 a.m.

RAINBOW

Izzat Al Alaili & Yahla Al Fakhrani In

THE EXECUTION OF A JUDGE

(Arabic)

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

Tel: 634144 PHILADELPHIA

Mahmoud Yassin & Busi LICENCE

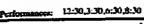
TO KILL (Arabic)

Performances: 12:30, 3:30, 6:00, 8:30

PLAZA







DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (Loan No. 2334 - JO) TENDER REISSUE

The Municipality of Greater Amman intends to apply part of the proceeds of the above loan to the development of systems of cost accounting study for the technical departments in the Municipality of Greater Amman. Consultant offices may obtain the terms of reference for a non-refundable fee of JD 40 (Forty) J.D.) starting on Monday 22/10/1990, from:-

Tenders Department P.O. Box 132 Amman - Jordan TLX: 21969 AMCITY JO FAX: 6/649420

Documents will be granted free of charge for those who had previously purchased the documents from the Muni-

Closing date for accepting bids is 26/11/1990 at 12:00 noon at the same acdress above.

Turkey allows offshore banking, could gain from crisis in Gulf

in a move that could attract foreign capital fleeing the Gulf following Iraq's Ang. 2 invasion of

A cabinet decree exempts foreign banks in the zones from obbigations under the banking act with immediate effect.

"Turkey has moved quickly on offshore banking and set up the infrastructure. It has the advantage of being a bridge between Europe and the Middle East," Mebmet Erten, general manager of Istanbul-based Tekfen Bank, told Reuters.

Under the decree fereign banks operating in the zones may extend credits to residents in Torkey but are not allowed to take deposits or issue borrowing instruments such as bonds and bills. Bankers said the Gulf crisis

could prompt a movement of some offshore banks from the

how hard currency earnings from

exports should be distributed,

Rvzhkov told the independent

A plan approved by parliament

last week for transferring the

controlled economy to a market

system said central government

would retain control over exports

of oil, gas, gold, diamonds and

republics, was only temporary.

Russian Prime Minister Ivan

Ryzhkov told Interfax that this

provision, which angered some on." he stressed.

news agency Interfax.

other raw materials.

this sphere

according to Interfax.

foreign trade relations.

Soviet republics may

control hard currency

income by end of 1991

control of their hard currency own raw materials.

MOSCOW (R) - The Soviet lies have adopted sovereignty de-

government may allow the coun-clarations asserting that they have

try's 15 republics to take full exclusive rights to control their

earnings from foreign countries Ryzhkov said the government by the end of 1991, Soviet Prime would be very cautious when

Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov has talking de-nationalisation under

The government has decided to promise between a radical change

create a committee involving the to a market economy and Ryzh-

leaders of all republics to decide kov's more gradual proposals,

given the go-ahead to offshore offshore banking attempt is very banking in its six free trade zones good. Turkey has chosen the best moment," an Ankara-based Turkish banker said.

> Offshore banks have lower costs than their domestic rivals, which are obliged to hold reserves on their deposits, bankers

Turkey-hased banks will be subject to the banking act if they open branches in the free trade zones, according to the decree.

The development of offshore banking in Turkey will have a positive effect on Turkish industry since it will offer a new financing opportunity," Ergun Ozen of Private Is Bank said Turkey opened free trade

zones in the Mediterranean ports of Mersin and Antalya last year but the absence of offshore banking regulations has kept foreign

The decree allows foreign banks to trade on the Istanbul

the new econmic plan - a com-

"I agree that the state owns too

much in this country, just as there

are too many state enterprises.

The Soviet parliament

changeover to a n

nomy, TASS said.

from brokerage activities.

Turkey, which began adopting financial groups, the agency said. free market policies in 1980, has restrictions and made the lira convertible.

operating in Turkey are foreign. Meanwhile, Turkey is likely to agency said. privatise state-owned Tobank hy the end of this year, the semiofficial Anatolian News Agency

has said. Officials from the Public Partnership Administration (PPA), which holds a 97 per cent stake in Tobank, said PPA had determined the sale value of the bank bot did not disclose this or indicate how many shares would be

transferred to a group of public banks led by Ziraat Bank in 1986 when the bank ran into financial

"The timing of Turkey's stock exchange but bars them terested in buying into Tobank as well as Turkish industrial and

> PPA, the government office in since abolished foreign exchange charge of privarisation, will ask buyers for a commitment to increase the bank's paid-up capital Twenty-two of the 63 hanks to 300 billion lira from a current 122 billion lira after the sale, the

> > The bank employs 1,925 people in its 96 branches in Turkey. Twenty-three companies out of 56 slated for privatisation have been sold totally or in shares since February 1988 when the privatisation campaign started with the sale of a minority share in Teletas communications company to the public.

PPA will sell part of its 39 per Tobank, established in 1959 by cent share in Konya cement facdomestic private capital, was tory this week through a oublic offering, officials said.

It will offer part of its shares in two other cement companies to the public in the first half of Some foreign banks are in- November, they added.

Greek government to tighten economic austerity programme

ATHENS (R) — Greece's conaged by solid results in nation- fall next: Finance Minister Joanwide local elections, will tighten his Palaiokrassas said the 1991 its tough economie austerity programme further with a cap on state spending and restraints on wage rises.

Prime Minister Constantine weekend results in 359 municipal nomy. races around the country as a mandate to press on with his foreign debts alone would take

Gradually they wil be trans-formed into joint-stock com-panies or similar collectively ownfirst conservative government ed enterprises," he pointed out. "But claiming part of property belonging either to the state or public organisations or urging the a gain of 49 mayors over 1986 on outstanding debts. disintegration of the army is not local elections.

"It won't be a long time, maybe approved Monday the first up to the end of 1991, and then reading of a hill to crack down on the republics will take full control black marketeering during the decisively to fulfil our pledges to pected 23 per cent in 1990.

The bill calls for stiff penalties Silayev complained last week that including jail terms for people the plan approved by parliament who buy goods from state stores would give Moscow control ever and resell them on the black market. It is expected to get final and upper income tax evaders. begin early next year.

Mitsotakis and his top aides servative government, encour- made clear where their axe would budget due next month would

Greece's chronic budget deficits, some \$12 billion in 1990, have prompted cries of alarm Mitsotakis, who has a one-seat from European Community partmajority in parliament, saw the ners and crippled the state eco-Palaiokrassas said servicing

seek to cap state spending.

economic policies, his aides have about 40 per cent of 1991 state expenditures and require 60 per Mitsotakis, who formed the cent of all tax revenues. Emboldened by the election since 1981 after April elections, result, aides said Palaiokrassas

made no effort to conceal his was unlikely to waver from delight at the 136 town halls now pledges to cap state spending in controlled by his party. This was all areas except interest payments New Democracy's first full-

"The government emerged year budget will also strive to stronger than we imagined," Mit- meet a stringent target of cutting sotakis told reporters. "It was a inflation to helow 17 per cent happy surprise. We will move annually in 1991, from an ex-

Pledges carried out so far have draconian budget will also be been painful, with thousands of designed to send a clear message state workers laid off, hig rises in to public employees that wages prices for telephones, electricity will be well below inflation in and transportation, tax hikes and 1991. Mitsotakis may insist on as an assault on the legion of middle little as 12 per cent when talks

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Hindu party abandons Singh in protest against leader's arrest

revivalist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) abandoned Tuesday the Indian minority government it had kept in power in protest against the arrest of its leader.

Prime Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh refused to resign after the authorities arrested BJP leader Lal Krishan Advani, embroiled in a Hindu-Muslim dispute over a religious site, and appeared confident he would sur-

Only one thing was clear that India was in for a period of wheeling and dealing with none of the main parties keen to fight an election.

Singh's Aug. 7 decision to raise the number of government jobs reserved for lower-caste Hindus from 22.5 per cent to nearly half split most parties along caste

Despite the huge protests the decision unleashed, no party wants to fight an election on such a sensitive issue. Nor do most want to campaign on the Hindu-Muslim issue that led to Advani's arrest in the northern state of a government, an eventuality Bihar early Tuesday.

He was heading for the town of Ayodhya in neighbouring Uttar Pradesh, determined to start building a temple on land where a 16th century mosque now stands. Militant Hindus say a temple

marking their god Ram's birthplace was torn down to construct the mosque and it must be re-

There were widespread fears the row would lead, as Railways Minister George Fernandes put it, to "a religious holocaust." Politicians from most parties said they wanted to work out an arrangement that did not mean

Singh told reporters after seeing President Ramaswamv Venkataraman that he would call a special session of parliament and predicted be would emerge with a majority.

If he failed, Venkataraman could call on Rajiv Gandhi's opposition Congress, the biggest party in parliament, to try to form and failed.

Singh thought unlikely.

The BJP has withdrawn its support. That is the factual position. This does not mean all support is withdrawn. That will be proved on the floor of the

"It is not clear that he is going to fail," said one senior Western diplomat. "Deals can be cobbled together."

Senior members of Singh's Janata Dal Party said he could survive with the support of lower caste members of other parties who favoured his reservation plan, on which their leaders have been coy in fear of losing votes on an issue that split the country.

Another candidate is veteran Socialist Chandra Shekhar, a bitter Singh critic lurking in the Janata Dal wings hoping to fulfill a long-held ambition to be prime

Chandra Shekhar attempted a revolt against Singh during the furore over the reservation issue Gandhi, who lost his majority in last November's elections, was still deciding what to do.

They said Gandhi was under increasing pressure to support Chandra Shekhar, but that he also feared the BJP, which supported Singh to keep Congress out, might do so again if an election were the alternative.

"After all, even the BJP fears it may not be able to repeat the successes of the last election,"

Meanwhile a Delhi schoolboy set himself ablaze Tuesday in protest at a government plan to reserve more jobs for lower-caste Hindus, the latest of scores to stage fiery, snicidal demonstra-

Hospital officials said Amit Jain, 16, was admitted with 25 per cent hurns after he doused himself with kerosene and lit a match at his residence in old Delhi's walled city.

Crackdown on monks stuns Burma

BANGKOK (R) - A raid by armed troops on dissident monasteries in Mandalay has stunned Burmese and shattered any lingering illusion that the military government has a heavenly man-date to rule, diplomats said Tues-

"Regardless of politics Burmese see this as such an abomination, so monstrous they are speechless with rage," a diplomat

The army, which Monday swept through 133 monasteries in daley, said it would arrest and charge monks opposing military rule. Diplomats gave unconfirmed reports of more than 20

KAMPALA (AP) — Rehels

seeking to overthrow the govern-

ment of Rwanda are ready to

accept a ceasefire, according to

Uganda's President Yoweri

ment Monday in a statement

issued after his second round of

talks with Belgium's Prime Minis-

ter Wilfried Martens and Defence

Martens has initiated efforts to

negotiate an end to the fighting in

Rwanda where predominantly

Tutsi rebels, who spring from a

fugees, invaded from Uganda

Sept. 30. Belgium was Rwanda's

The rebels, who claim not to be

ethnically Hutu government of

corruption, human rights abuses

and failing to repatriate hundreds

of thousands of Rwandan re-

fugees, many of whom have lived

colonial ruler until 1962.

Minister Guy Coeme.

Museveni made the announce-

Monks have spearheaded two years of protest against military rule. In August monks started refusing to minister to the religious needs of soldiers and their families after they claimed soldiers shot dead at least two monks during a demonstration in

Diplomats said the boycott, a potent weapon in deeply Buddhist Burma, appeared to have spread to the country's major religious centres sagaing, Irrawaddy and Pegu. One Rangoonbased observer said at least 50,000 monks out of 300,000 nationwide supported the

Last week the army ordered

Habyarimana agreed to a cease-

fire as a condition for peace talks

during a meeting in Tanzania last

Wednesday with Museveni and

Tanzania's President Ali Hussan

three illegal religious groups to disband. Diplomats said Monday's raid indicated there were still pockets of resistance to the ban. They said soldiers were still standing outside monasteries in Mandalay and Rangoon.

There are 50,000 temples and shrines in Burma and the districts that surround the larger ones are filled with dozens of small monas-

Things are pretty tense here. No one sends an armed soldiers trampling through a boly ground lightly," one diplomat said.

Since crushing a nationwide uprising in 1988 the army has tried to cow opposition through arrests and intimidation.

Manila puts troops on alert

MANILA (R) - The Philippines placed troops around the country on combat alert Tuesday as radical unions backed by Communist guerrillas vowed to halt industries and transport with a strike

In stepped-up violence around the capital ahead of the strike, leftist rebels Tuesday bombed the offices of Caltex and Shell Oil companies in Manila, causing minor damage and no casualties,

Leaders of the leftist May One Movement (KMU) union said they had mobilised their 700,000 members around the country to take part in the strike, but would focus their efforts in Manila and in the key provincial cities of Cebu and Davao.

of fuel prices and a 38-peso (\$1.50) increase in the basic daily wage, now 89 pesos (\$3.55). Moderate unions held off plans

right-wing army rebels might take advantage of Wednesday's planned stoppage to launch attacks.

Last December's sixth and

Aquino occurred on the eve of a planned strike. "We are declaring a red alert status to be able to address any

reporters.
The Communist-led National Democratic Front, a leftist umbrella group of rebel organisa-tions, Tuesday announced full backing for the strike and called

Aquino appealed to workers to call of the strike, saying the issue of wages should be settled through negotiations.

"I appeal to labour to settle their demands peacefully at the forum provided for by law — the regional wage boards," Aquino said. Both labour and management are represented on the

Speaking earlier Tuesday to about 300 army officers, Aquino denounced rebel soldiers who had tried to topple her and called on the army to remain loyal to the constitution.

The oil company bombings occurred the day after gunmen shot dead the president of a moderate transport union that had refused to join the strike. Two days ago suspected Communist rebels burned two passenger buses in the capital.

Bush vetoes civil rights bill

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. President George Bush, risking. the political wrath of hlacks and women has vetoed a civil rights bill that would made it easier for workers to sue employers who

"I deeply regret having to take this action with respect to a bill bearing such a title, especially since it contains certain provisions that I strongly endorse." Bush said in a message to Con-

He said the legislation as written would force employers to adopt hiring quotas to avoid litigation, and he urged lawmakers to pass an administrationsponsored alternative. "The temptation to support a

bill — any bill — simply because its title includes the words 'civil rights' is very strong... but when our-efforts; however well intentioned, result in quotas, equal opportunity is not advanced but thwarted," Bush said.

His veto drew strong criticism from Democratic Senator Edward Kennedy, the principal Senate sponsor of the bill. "The president's veto of the

civil rights act of 1990 and his repeated efforts to pin the false label of 'quotas' on this legislation are part of a disreputable tactic to appeal to public resentment and prejudice," Kennedy said in a written statement. "When the chips are down, this White House is against civil

Bush's action, which was backed by business groups and Republican conservatives, is certain to be an issue in the Nnv. 6

IANC proposes meeting between Mandela, Buthelezi

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (Agencies) - In a conciliatory move aimed at ending black factional fighting, the African National Congress has proposed a meeting between Nelson Man-dela and rival black leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The ANC, in its statement Munday, backed down from months of resistance to a Mandela-Buthelezi meeting. It did not say when the two should meet, only that it should occur in the near future.

Zulus loyal to Buthelezi's conservative Inkatha Freedom Party have been involved in bloody battles with ANC supporters since the mid-1980s.

Buthelezi said he welcomed the invitation, which he said Inkatha had been pursuing "for some time now." Mandela, who is on a visit to Australia, told reporters in Canberra Monday he hoped the meeting would ease black-onblack tensions.

"Fnture meetings are impor-tant," be said. "You create a new atmosphere, an atmosphere of hope. The meeting raises the hope of a peaceful resolution." A meeting between Mandela and Buthelezi would be the first since Mandela's release in February from 27 years in prison.

The two were scheduled to meet earlier this year hut Mandela canceled under pressure from the ANC, which felt the talks would enhance Buthelezi's sta-

The ANC later proposed that Buthelezi attend a meeting with other black bomeland leaders, but Buthelezi turned down the invitation because he wanted to attend as the Inkatha leader rather than in his capacity as head of the Kwazulu homeland.

The ANC opposes the homeland system, saying it is part of the apartheid system.

While both the ANC and In katha oppose apartheid, they dif-fer on methods to oppose it and disagree on the vision for a future South Africa. In its statement, the ANC re-

ferred to the factional violence that has killed thousands of blacks and said it "welcomed the steps being taken jointly by the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party" to end it. The ANC Executive Commit-

tee recommended a Buthelezi-Mandela meeting "to strengthen the efforts aimed at ending the violence. Inkatha and the ANC have

held periodic talks, but neither Mandela nor Buthelezi has attended. Both sides have hlamed the other for the surge in factional fighting, which has claimed about 800 lives in the Johannescongressional election campaign. hurg area alone since August.

Bhutto triumphs in crucial show of electoral support

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's politicians paused for breath several of her former ministerial Tuesday after weeks of frenetic colleagues could find themselves campaigning officially ended without any side commanding a clear lead.

Benazir Bhutto, bidding to recapture the premier's job that was snatched away when she was analysts see officially leaked insacked in August, boosted her image with a propaganda victory will get only around 70 seats as over her main political foe, Nawaz Sharif.

Her final rally brought tens of thousands of people on to the streets of Pakistan's political heartland, Lahore, Monday and its regional allies to form a night, making Sharif's alternative lacklustre, witnesses said. But whether the enthusiasm

displayed by Bhutto's Lahore supporters will translate into votes for her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) remains to be seen. As thousands of soldiers and teams of international observers

deployed across the country to check potential election violence and rigging, Sharif was confident of his Islamie Democratie Alliance's (IDA) chances. "Overall I see the position is in

favour of the IDA," be said at a join, PPP sources said. Lahore news conference. "We are quite confident of forming the government in Islamabad." Bhutto, sacked by President Ghulam Ishaq Khan on Aug. 6

and accused of presiding over widespread corruption, exhorted Pakistanis to vote for the arrow. the PPP's election symbol. Speaking in Karachi before leaving for her ancestral home of

Larkana where she will vote, Bhutto said: "It will be the victory of truth. It will be the victory of democracy." PPP leaders say only wide-

spread rigging by Bhutto's opponents, installed as caretaker rulers after her sacking, can deny her victory at the polls.

Even if successful, Bhutto and

disqualified if convicted by special courts set up to hear charges that they abused their powers during 20 months in office. Many diplomats and political telligence predictions that Bhutto

too low. They expect something closer to her 1988 total of 93 seats in the 217-seat National That could still allow the IDA

government, but its task has been complicated by a presidential decree banning "horse trading."

In the past it has been common for parties to increase their support by inducing opponents to switch sides with promises of patronage. Following Monday's decree any deputy who defects or defies his party's voting instruc-tions can be disqualified.

The measure could strengthen pressure for a national govern-ment after the elections, although Bhutto would be most unlikely to

At least three teams of international observers will tour the country Wednesday watching whether the generally free and fair elections of 1988 can be

The biggest, organised by the U.S. National Democratic Institute, will send out 40 parliamentarians, politicians, and re-gional and election experts from 17 countries to observe.

Some caretaker ministers, stung by criticism abroad of Ishaq Khan's action and a suspension of aid by the United States over worries about Pakistan's nuclear programme, have said the country does not need anyone to certify its election process.

Gorbachev begins visit to France, Spain Friday

MOSCOW (R) — President Mikhail Gorbachev, landed in the West as a Nobel prizewinner but facing pressure over plunging living standards at home, is taking his campaign to promote a united Europe into foreign fields this

Spain and France. Moscow's relations with both countries are good and Gorbachev's definess at handling trips abroad may silence even his most vociferous domestic critics. The Soviet leader is due to sign

documents setting down the nature of relations with each country - three weeks before a summit in Paris of 35 European and North American leaders.

Gorbachev stands to receive a particularly warm welcome dur- tiations to determine the future ing his visit to Spain, the first by a top Soviet leader.

In France, he and President Francois Mitterrand are likely to make a public display of unity on key international issues, despite apparent differences on a treaty to be signed outlining the two states' future relations.

In both Spain and France, the Soviet leader will be keen to secure new credits desperately needed following parliament's approval last week of a plan to establish a market economy. But the frequency of Gor-

bachev's foreign trips — he plans He leaves Friday for visits to five in the last three months of the year - has raised eyebrows among diplomats in view of the political and economic turmoil he is leaving behind. Worsening shortages ahead of the Russian winter have left

shops lacking eggs, cheese and

many staples. Many ordinary

Russians expressed indignation at

Gorbachev's Nobel Prize award last week. Conflicts are looming in nego-

relations between Moscow and the 15 Soviet republics. Spain, which draws parallels between Gorbachev's perestroika reforms and its own transition to democracy after the death of dictator Francisco Franco in

Restaurants provide

delivered to restaurants.

Teddy bear bought for \$17,100

making love

LONDON (R) — Millions of British women like nothing better after making love than a nice cup of tea, according to a survey published Monday. Reinforcing Britain's position as a nation of tea drinkers, the poll in Chat magazine found that one woman in four likes to put the kettle on after love-making. Tea is also popular in a crisis. Three quarters of the 10,000 women surveyed said they needed a cup of tea if they heard bad news.

Braille menus NASHVILLE, Tennesee (AP)—A restaurant chain is providing 1975, is expected to discuss concrete economic aid for Moscow.

a teddy bear store paid £8,800 (\$17,100) for a rare 78-year-old teddy bear, Phillips auctioneers said. Phillips spokeswoman Jacquie Barber said the hlack teddy bear, made by Steiff in Germany in 1912, was purchased by Jane Pout, who owns a teddy bear shop with adjoining museum in Witney, Oxfordshire, 100 kilometres northwest of London.

British woman prefer tea after

in exile for three decades. democracy, could not immediate-Rwanda's President Juvenal ly be reached for comment. Drug war worsens human rights in Colombia — report

Rwanda rebels reportedly

ready to accept ceasefire

BOGOTA (R) — The U.S.based human rights group Amer-icas Watch has said there had been a marked deterioration in human rights in Colombia since the start of its war on drugs and that U.S. aid risked worsening the situation.

"We think there has been a very marked deterioration (in human rights) since the start of the war and particularly in the first months of 1990," Juan Mendez, executive director of Americas Watch, told a news conference in Bogota to launch the group's new report.

He said both the U.S. and Colombian governments should re-evaluate the drug war - launched in August 1989 - and pay attention to the involvement of senior army officers in paramilitary or private armed groups responsible for many human rights violations and killings in Col-

Guerrilla warfare, political killings and drug trafficking contributed to the 23,000 murders in Colombia last year.

The report, called the "Drug War" in Colombia: The Neglected Tragedy of Political Violence, said there was a risk that U.S. aid, which will total \$110 million this year, would strengthen the most anti-democratic elements in the army and fuel the so-called "dirty war" - death squad killings of thousands of

left-wingers. It said it believed the Colombian army's human rights record made it ineligible for U.S. anti-narcotics aid. U.S. law says Washington may give aid only as long as security forces in the recipient country do not engage in a consistent pattern of gross

the past three years. Meanwhile one of the world's

most-hunted fugitives, Colombian drug lord Pablo Escobar, has found time to write the prologue for a new book in which be argues against extraditing drug traffickers, press reports here said Monday. Escobar, boss of the Medellin cocaine cartel who is wanted for

ombian lawyer Santiago Uribe Ortiz, the reports said. The weekly news magazine Semana said Escobar's contribution would probably make the

legal book a best-seller. Uribe told Colombian Television be had been a friend of Escohar for several years and wanted to "include the testimony of a person who feels the anguish

publishers refused it.

violations of human rights.

Reacting to the report, a senior Colombian government official, who asked not to be named, said there had been "a silent revolution" in human rights in Colombia and mure than 2,000 police and soldiers had been dismissed over human rights allegations in

extradition to the United States, has written the prologue for a book on extradition by Col-

of being pursued for extradition." He declined to say how Escobar, who has been hunted unsuccessfully for years by Colombian security forces, had delivered the prologue to him. Uribe paid to publish the book after several The seven-page prologue is signed by Escohar and dated

Aug. 25 in the city of Medellin,

home of the cartel he leads. To

prove its authenticity, it carries

Escobar's thumb print.

Mwinyi, who also hosts a large number of Rwandan refugees. The leaders also agreed that neutral troops acceptable to both sides should monitor the truce. Following that meeting, Museveni said he sent an emis-

sary to the Rwandese Patriotic Front asking the rebels to consider the proposals. "I have just received word

"The negotiations...to attain

are ready to observe a ceasefire, Museveni's statement said. peace in Rwanda have entered a tribally based, accuse Rwanda's

according to a Belgian radio re-port monitored in London. The rebels, who have said they want to replace Habyarimana's single-party government with a

delicate phase," he added,

KMU is demanding a rollback

to join the strike, saying they would wait for the outcome of negotiations with government wage boards. Armed Forces Chief General Renato de Villa placed the country's 160,000-strong military on red alert, apparently fearing that

bloodiest army coup attempt against President Corazon

security concern that might arise out of the strike. We must stop all forms of violence," De Villa told

on husinessmen to heed the workers' wage demands.

Sri Lankans risk bullets, high seas to flee to India and their Sinhalese-dominated him my old cycle," said a con-

RAMESWARAM, India (AP) - Tens of thousands of Sri Lankgovernment. an refugees, risking hullets and high seas, are fleeing ethnic fighting in their island homeland for an uncertain future in India.

neighbours for rock-hottom prices to raise the money for the boat trip," said Singaduthn, a 40-year-old fisherman, who like many Sri Lankans uses one name. He clutched his two sobbing daughters while their 4-year-old

"I sold everything I had to my

wilderment for the mother he would never see again. She was killed during the family's bid for safety, caught in the fighting between the Sri Lankan army and the Tamil Tiger guer-

brother looked around in be-

"I lost my wife in the crossfire while waiting for the boat to escape to India," Singadnthu His voice choked with emotion as his daughters, 11-year-old Tila-

kavathi and 10-year-old Kala, cried. Singaduthu and his family fled their home at Edukalampatti on Sri Lanka's northeastern coast. trying to avoid both government

troops and Tamil rebels.

to Mannar, a Sri Lankan island in the archipelago stretching across the Palk Strait toward India. "The boat that was supposed to take us to Rameswaram was gone already," Singaduthu said. "We needed to wait for one day, and we hid in the bushes to escape

from the.. Tigers and the army.

My wife Gnanavalli was hit by a

More than 100,000 Sri Lankan

Tamils have fled to the southern

Indian state of Tamil Nadu since

fighting crupted anew last June

between Sri Lankan Tamil rebels

They made their way westward

Naresh Gupta, the Tamil Nadu commissioner for refugee rehabilitation, said as many as 1,300 Sri reluctant to criticise the Libera-

Lankans have arrived in a single day at Rameswaram. Others said the figure was more like 3,000 a Many. like Singaduthn, arrive

at makeshift reception centres where they were registered before being bused to refugee centres in schools, warehouses and emergency shelters. Rameswaram once was best known as a Hindn pilgrimage

site. In the days before the war, ferries plied the 50 kilometres between Rameswaram and the Sri Lankan port of Talaimannar. A largely illicit bazaar sprang up at Rameswaram, 440

kilometres south of Madras. Sri Lankan Tamils, coming to visit the huge temple of the Hindu god Shiva, hrought electronics and other foreign goods that were scarce or prohibitively expensive in India. Before returning home. they stocked up on the bright cotton sarongs worn by Tamil men on both sides of the strait.

The ferry service was halted in 1983 when the Tamil uprising began. But the smuggling trade flourished, war or no war, bearing goods and refugees to India and arms to Sri Lanka's rebels. Today, the briskest business

involves refugees. Mairaja, a Sri Lankan boatman, charges 500 Sri Lankan rupees (\$14.50) a person for a ride in his 6-metre motorboat from Pesalai on Mannar Island. Often his passengers have no

studs of my wife and one of the

money and must barter posses-"I gave Malraja the gold ear

struction worker who identified himself as Anthony. Many of the refugees were

LTTE, who are fighting for separate homeland. The Tamil minority, which comprises 18 per cent of Sri Lanka's population, has claimed discrimination by the Sinhalese, who make up 75 per cent of its 16

million people.

But Anandaraja, a trader from the eastern town of Batticaloa, was willing to speak his mind. Many of us do not understand why the LTTE is fighting this war though they have been offered by the government a free run of the

administration of a Tamil province," he said. The governments of India and Sri Lanka have been discussing the creation of secure refugee camps in Sri Lanka itself. But no progress has been made.

Meanwhile, Indian officials say they are distributing 500 Indian rupees (\$28) worth of rice, cooking fuel and other essentials each month to the refugee families. Meanwhile Tamil rebels lost their main supply of explosives for their separatist war when Sri

Lankan troops recaptured a ce-

ment factory in the Jaffna peninsula, officials said Tuesday. The rebels had seized the Ceylon Cement Corp. building in the port city of Kankesanthurai last June and turned it into a weapons factory, using a onetonne store of gelignite and detonators, said the officials. Government forces retook the factory

The military launched a twopronged offensive on Oct. 17 to widen perimetres around five key daughter's for the trip. I also gave military installations in the north-

era peninsula, the stronghold of the LTTE. Military officials who spoke on

condition they were not further identified said the rebels used the factory's machinery to produce tion Tigers of Tamil Eelam, or mortars and mines. They also converted earth moving equipment into improvised armoured vehicles. Landmines, called "dice" or

"johnies" by Sri Lankan soldiers, were the guerrillas' most lethal weapon, accounting for 75 per cent of the army's 2,000 casualties, the officials said. The explosives had been used

by the cement factory to hlast nearby quarries. The officials said the capture of several small towns and villages south of Palai airfield has pro-

With air and sea supply routes to Jaffna now secured, government forces were widening perimetres around other installations in the peninsula. The government claims over 100 rebels and 20 soldiers have

been killed in the week of fight-

ing. The bodies of over 30 rebels

vided a link between the airstrip

and Kankesanthurai's seaport.

have been found and 175 soldiers were injured. The rebels claimed they killed 50 soldiers and lost 15 of their own. They have not conceded the loss of any villages or towns. Meanwhile, army snipers shot

dead four Tamil rebels Monday near the village of Telipillai 12 kilometres northeast of Jaffna town. The rebels were probing sentry points when they were spotted by the sharpshooters, the officials said. One soldier also was killed.

In the eastern capital Batticaloa, police killed two rebels and arrested 14 suspects, the military COLUMN

Peace release to the same to t

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THE REAL PROPERTY.

The second secon

U.K. jali band goes on the run LONDON (R) — A British jail may stop its rock group playing ontside concerts after two prisoners escaped, the second time this year that band members have gone on the run. The two men went missing from Gloncester jail in southwest England Saturday during a break in a charity concert at a nearby nursing home. The five-man band is called inside Out, a name that was "quite appropriate on this occasion," a prison spokesman said. One of he escaped band members gave himself up Monday but the other is still at large. The spokesman said jail officials would review whether inmates should he allowed out on parole for rock concerts. Earlier this year two

Charles' plaster cast raises money for charity

LONDON (AP) -- The plaster

other band members absconded

on home leave before a television

fund-raising event. They were picked up later by police.

cast worn by the Prince of Wales after he broke his right arm playing polo was the star prize in a church raffle which raised £1,700 (\$3,230), a church spokesman said. Officials at the Chruch of St. Thomas of Canterbury at Kingswear in Devon, southern England said they will spend the money on repairing the church roof, which suffered damage estimated at £46,000 (\$87,000) in February's storms. Winner of the cast, Elizabeth Schofield, 49, from Colchester in Essex, was on vacation in Kingswear when she bought a 50 pence (95 cent) raffle ticket. "I will pass it through my family like an heirloom, I don't know where will put it, but it should be a conversation piece," said Mrs. Schofield. Prince Charles, who broke his arm in a polo fall at Cirencester, Gloucestershire, on June 28, donated the plaster cast after chruch warden Reg Little, 63. wrote and requested it. "After the accident I woke up in the middle of the night and decided to ask the prince if he would give us the cast," Little said at the time. "I wrote a letter and went to the gate of Highgrove (the prince's Gloncestershire residence), but there was no letterbox and no one about. So I threw the letter over the gate." A week later the prince's private secretary replied that the prince would be happy to donate the cast to such a worthy cause, Little said.

Braille menus in 42 Tennessee restaurants and, if there's a demand, plans to offer the special menus at its 715 restaurants across the United States. The concept is public service - and public relations. If it generates a profit, that's all right too. Shoney's Inc. executives say. We're just doing it in the middle of Tennessee right now as a test," said Shoney's marketing director Jeff Sowell. Shoney's executives will decide within three months whether to extend the Braille menus nationwide. The company spent less than \$5,000 to have six-page menus converted to Braille, produced at the Tennessee School for the Blind and

LONDON (AP) — The owner of